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COLORADO AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS 1999

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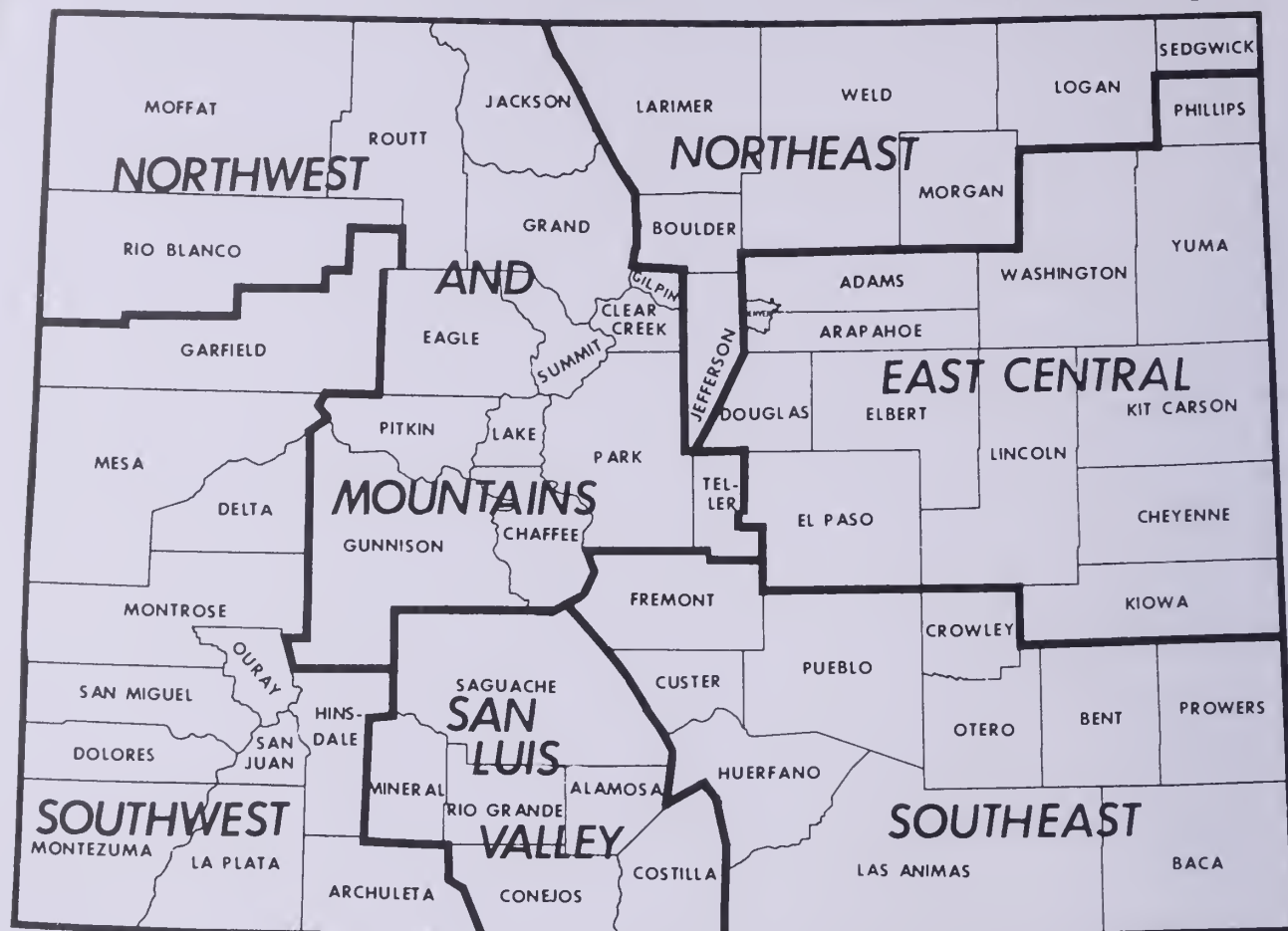
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ANNUAL REPORT

COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE FISCAL YEAR 1998-99

COLORADO AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS DISTRICTS



ASD by Number: Northwest and Mountains = 10; Northeast = 20; East Central = 60; Southwest = 70; San Luis Valley = 80; Southeast = 90

COLORADO

The Centennial State, admitted to the Union in 1876, is the eighth largest state in area and has the highest average elevation. The highest point is at Mount Elbert, 14,433 feet above sea level, one of the 53 "fourteeners" rising above 14,000 feet. The lowest elevation is 3,350 feet in extreme eastern Prowers County.

Approximate Land Area: 66.3 Million Acres *
 Approximate Cropland Area: 10.5 Million Acres *
 Approximate Irrigated Area: 3.4 Million Acres *
 Number of Farms and Ranches (1998): 29,500
 Land in Farms and Ranches (1998): 32.2 Million Acres
 Average Size of Farm and Ranch (1998): 1,092 Acres

Farms by Type *

82%	Individual
10%	Partnership
7%	Corporate
1%	Other

Farms By Tenure *

58%	Full Owners
30%	Part Owners
12%	Tenants

Farms By Class *

57%	Livestock & Poultry
43%	Crops

* 1997 Federal Census of Agriculture

Farm Marketing Receipts (1997):	\$ 4,214.9	Million
Livestock & Livestock Products:	\$ 2,874.7	Million (68.2% of the total)
Field, Fruit, & Vegetable Crops:	\$ 1,340.2	Million (31.8% of the total)

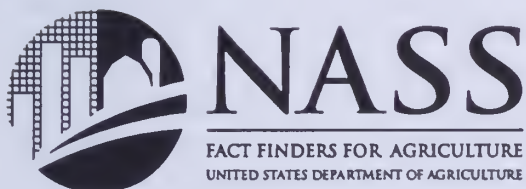
COLORADO AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

1998 Preliminary - 1997 Revised

and

Annual Report 1998-99
Colorado Department of Agriculture

Issued Cooperatively By



National Agricultural Statistics Service

DONALD M. BAY, Administrator



COLORADO
DEPARTMENT
OF
AGRICULTURE

DON AMENT, Commissioner

Prepared and Published by

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Special appreciation for funding the color cover on this publication and contributing to the "Colorado Wheat Story" on pages 4 and 5 is extended to:

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Bill Owens
Governor

Don Ament
Commissioner

Robert G. McLavey
Deputy Commissioner

July, 1999

Dear Friends,

Thank you for helping make the Colorado Agricultural Statistics book possible. I want the citizens of this state to know who we are and how vital our industry is to this state's economic and cultural fabric. This book shows how much you give to this state, the nation and the world.

While Colorado's economy has been booming, the agricultural industry has been struggling economically and is under extreme pressure by well-intentioned environmental advocates. This state's high quality environment is as important, if not more important, to farmers and ranchers as it is to those who live in the city. All of us want to preserve our natural resources, especially those who depend on them for their livelihood. I am working for reasonable environmental protection measures that do not impose an undue hardship on the very industry that provides the wildlife habitat and resource stewardship that are so critical to our future quality of life.

With the number of people in farming and ranching decreasing, our voice is harder to hear. I am asking each and every one of you to take the time out of your busy days to speak on behalf of agriculture to your state representatives and senators and every one else who will listen. Only together will they hear our voice and give us an opportunity to help shape the future.

The Colorado Department of Agriculture's Annual Report, outlining the department's responsibilities, activities and services is in the back of this book. Some of the agriculture department's hot issues this fiscal year have been: regulation of swine production, state land stewardship trust, world trade, public lands grazing, the Food Quality Protection Act, animal diseases, animal cruelty, noxious weed management, risk-based inspection, pricing and scanning accuracy, information technology and Colorado Peak Performance. Please take a minute to read about our challenges and progress. You are always welcome to call us at 1-800-886-7683 and give us your comments.

Thank you for supporting Colorado's agricultural industry.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Don Ament".

Don Ament
Colorado Commissioner of Agriculture

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July 1999

On behalf of the Colorado Agricultural Statistics Service I am proud to present "*Colorado Agricultural Statistics 1999*". This publication which tells the story of the importance of the agricultural industry in Colorado is produced through a formal cooperative agreement between the Colorado Department of Agriculture and USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service. This cooperation between these two State and Federal agencies has provided agricultural decision makers in Colorado with timely, accurate, and unbiased agricultural statistics continuously for the past 80 years.

"*Colorado Agricultural Statistics 1999*" is especially meaningful to me in that it not only represents 80 years of cooperation between USDA and the Colorado Department of Agriculture, but it also caps my 36 year career as an agricultural statistician. For the past 13 years, I have been privileged to serve Colorado's farmers and ranchers, agri-businesses, and agricultural decision makers as your State Statistician. On October 1, 1999, I will officially retire from USDA, but plan to continue to be involved in the agricultural industry in some way.

I have been privileged over the past 13 years to meet many of the thousands of Colorado farmers and ranchers who have helped make this publication possible by providing information on the agricultural surveys conducted by the Colorado Agricultural Statistics Service. A special thanks to each of you who help us provide this important information to agricultural producers, agri-businesses, policy makers, and the public so that sound business and policy decisions can be made based on the real facts rather than speculation and rumors. A special thanks also is extended to the many important agricultural organizations in the State who continually strive to improve the information flow to producers and policy makers. Those of us who have chosen agriculture as our life's vocation will continue to be challenged to tell the "*real story about Agriculture*". We need more than ever to be equipped with timely, unbiased and accurate information.

Special thanks this year is extended to the Colorado Wheat Administrative Committee who have helped sponsor this year's publication. It has been an honor and genuine pleasure to work with all of you during my career.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Charles A. Hudson".

Charles A. Hudson
State Statistician

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Rank in Agriculture: Colorado's rank among states, 1998

Commodity	Unit	Colorado		Leading State		United States total
		Rank	Production	State	Production	
FIELD CROPS:						
Barley	1,000 bu.	6	9,430	North Dakota	106,150	352,445
Beans, dry edible	1,000 cwt.	4	2,868	North Dakota	9,798	30,828
Corn, grain	1,000 bu.	13	155,150	Iowa	1,769,000	9,761,085
Corn, silage	1,000 tons	12	2,400	Wisconsin	10,585	94,525
Hay, all	1,000 tons	13	4,602	South Dakota	8,160	151,338
Hay, alfalfa	1,000 tons	10	3,402	California	6,630	82,010
Hay, other	1,000 tons	23	1,200	Missouri, Texas	6,240	69,328
Oats	1,000 bu.	19	1,750	North Dakota	26,040	167,122
Potatoes, all	1,000 cwt.	5	27,948	Idaho	139,650	477,754
Potatoes, fall	1,000 cwt.	6	25,360	Idaho	139,650	434,368
Potatoes, summer	1,000 cwt.	2	2,588	Texas	3,116	18,896
Rye	1,000 bu.	20	84	North Dakota	2,196	11,795
Sorghum, grain	1,000 bu.	6	10,545	Kansas	264,000	519,933
Sorghum, silage	1,000 tons	6	143	Kansas	1,200	3,487
Sugar beets	1,000 tons	7	1,301	Minnesota	9,710	32,660
Sunflowers, all	1,000 lbs.	4	173,650	North Dakota	2,972,800	5,246,701
Sunflowers, oil varieties	1,000 lbs.	4	124,200	North Dakota	2,433,200	4,459,054
Sunflowers, non-oil varieties	1,000 lbs.	3	49,450	North Dakota	539,600	787,647
Wheat, all <u>1/</u>	1,000 bu.	8	103,710	Kansas	494,900	2,550,383
Wheat, spring <u>2/</u>	1,000 bu.	8	4,260	North Dakota	211,200	528,709
Wheat, winter	1,000 bu.	5	99,450	Kansas	494,900	1,880,605
VEGETABLES: <u>3/</u>						
Cabbage	1,000 cwt.	8	920	California	4,900	24,196
Cantaloupe	1,000 cwt.	6	304	California	13,860	22,626
Carrots	1,000 cwt.	3	1,600	California	29,843	37,549
Corn, sweet	1,000 cwt.	5	1,104	Florida	5,642	24,798
Cucumbers (P)	Tons	10	1,440	Michigan	143,000	615,310
Lettuce	1,000 cwt.	3	864	California	44,730	65,525
Onions (storage only)	1,000 cwt.	4	6,080	California	16,192	65,131
Spinach	1,000 cwt.	4	95	California	2,400	2,980
FRUITS:						
Apples	Mil lbs.	13	65	Washington	6,000	10,944
Cherries, tart	Mil lbs.	8	1.3	Michigan	263	349
Peaches	Mil lbs.	10	20	California	1,752	2,426
Pears	Tons	7	3,500	Washington	365,000	926,240
LIVESTOCK: <u>4/</u>						
All cattle & calves	1,000 head	10	3,150	Texas	14,000	98,522
All cows <u>5/</u>	1,000 head	17	910	Texas	5,870	42,615
Beef cows <u>5/</u>	1,000 head	14	827	Texas	5,530	33,472
Milk cows <u>5/</u>	1,000 head	29	83	California	1,440	9,143
Milk production, 1998	Mil lbs.	21	1,689	California	27,607	157,441
Calf crop, 1998	1,000 head	16	850	Texas	5,250	38,582
Cattle on feed <u>6/</u>	1,000 head	4	1,160	Texas	2,730	13,214
Fed cattle marketings <u>7/</u>	1,000 head	4	2,560	Texas	6,060	26,670
All sheep & lambs	1,000 head	4	440	Texas	1,350	7,238
Breeding sheep & lambs	1,000 head	9	220	Texas	1,050	5,314
Lamb crop, 1998	1,000 head	8	220	Texas	800	5,013
Market sheep & lambs	1,000 head	3	220	California	420	1,923
Wool production, 1998	1,000 lbs.	5	3,364	Texas	9,230	49,239
All hogs & pigs	1,000 head	14	870	Iowa	15,300	62,156
Pig crop, 1998	1,000 head	11	2,452	North Carolina	18,728	104,981
All chickens	1,000 head	26	4,597	Ohio	37,410	424,094
All layers	1,000 head	23	3,737	Ohio	28,507	320,694
Egg production, 1998	Million	22	945	Ohio	7,395	79,717
MISCELLANEOUS:						
Farms, 1998	Number	30	29,500	Texas	226,000	2,191,510
Land in farms	1,000 acres	11	32,200	Texas	131,500	953,765
Average size of farm	Acres	9	1,092	Wyoming	3,760	435

1/ Includes Durum wheat. 2/ Excludes Durum wheat. 3/ Fresh market except where noted as processing (P).

4/ Inventory January 1, 1999 for cattle and sheep; December 1, 1998 for hogs and chickens. 5/ Cows and heifers that have calved.

6/ As of 1/1/99. 7/ 13 major feeding states.

Making a World of Difference for Colorado Wheat Growers

Finding and keeping domestic and export markets for wheat is critical to the prosperity of Colorado's wheat industry. Colorado wheat production averaged 84.8 million bushels between 1989-98; about 80 percent of that wheat was exported overseas.

These exports did not happen by themselves. They resulted, in large part, from efforts designed to develop, maintain and increase export sales. Much of this work is performed by the Colorado Wheat Administrative Committee (CWAC).

CWAC is a marketing order funded by a producer-approved assessment of one cent per bushel. The funds from this assessment support education, research and promotional programs designed to increase the consumption and utilization of Colorado wheat. Many of these programs deal with domestic and export promotion. Some examples of these domestic and export initiatives include the following:

- Membership in U.S. Wheat Associates (USWA) to conduct specific export promotion and foreign market development programs on behalf of Colorado and U.S. wheat producers. Exports accounted for 45 percent of total wheat usage in the 1997-98, marketing year, and was responsible for \$1.85 per bushel of the national average price of \$3.38 per bushel. In addition, CWAC works directly with USWA to help carry out some of these programs. Recent USWA - CWAC programs include hosting the visits to Colorado of trade teams from the wheat-importing countries of Japan, Jordan and Ecuador.
- Membership in the Wheat Export Trade Education Committee (WETEC), which provides information and educational materials to government officials and agencies, Congress and the public about wheat export issues. Many of these issues center around building support for export promotion efforts such as the Foreign Market Development Program (FMD), the Export Enhancement Program (EEP) and the Market Access Program (MAP). USWA conducts activities under the FMD and MAP programs, each of which receives some U.S. government funding.
- Membership in the Wheat Foods Council which is the domestic promotion arm of the U.S. wheat industry. Domestic "food use" accounted for 40 percent of total wheat usage in the 1997-98 marketing year, and was responsible for \$1.35 per bushel of the national average price of \$3.38 per bushel. Per capita consumption of wheat foods is steadily rising and now stands at 150 pounds - the highest level since 1946.

CWAC also supports wheat research conducted at Colorado State University (CSU). Although research programs do not always lead directly to new sales, such efforts can - and often do - improve the competitiveness of Colorado wheat in the domestic and international marketplace. The research has already led to breakthroughs such as:

- The development of new wheat varieties with improved milling and baking qualities (Akron, Yuma, Lamar);
- The development of winter wheat varieties that are resistant to the Russian wheat aphid, a notorious insect pest (Halt, Yumar, Prowers, Prairie Red);
- The development of new winter wheat varieties that are herbicide resistant to jointed goatgrass, downy brome and volunteer rye;
- The development of new hard red and hard white winter and spring varieties for Colorado.

That's a quick review of the traditional programs that CWAC invests the producer assessment into.

U.S. Wheat Export Market Development

Creating More Conditions to Sell More Wheat

U.S. wheat farmers grow billions of bushels of wheat each year. Americans generally consume less than half of this wheat in the form of cereals, breads, cookies, pastas and other wheat-based foods. During the last decade, about half of the wheat grown in the U.S. has been exported. Clearly, the U.S. wheat industry depends on export sales for much of its profitability. And high-volume U.S. wheat exports have also made the United States the leading wheat exporter in the world.

However, export market development is not an easy task. To develop markets successfully, exporters must know the market, be able to provide technical assistance and customer service to overseas buyers, and make sure that potential users know about the product in the first place. Most farmers and processors have neither the time nor the resources to undertake these tasks themselves.

This is where U.S. Wheat Associates (USWA), the U.S. wheat industry's export market development organization, serves a vital purpose. USWA's mission is simple: to promote U.S. wheat exports. To do this, USWA works in 130 countries to increase wheat consumption and U.S. market share for all classes of U.S. wheat. USWA doesn't buy, sell or process wheat. It devotes its resources exclusively to market development to create the conditions that make it possible to sell more U.S. wheat to other countries.

Why Export?

Some farmers may wonder whether export sales are worth pursuing. A few very important reasons to promote wheat exports are that Americans consume less than half of the wheat our farmers produce, and that *our country's population accounts for less than five percent of the world's potential wheat consumers*. Also, the population of the rest of the world is rapidly growing, and conditions in many foreign countries are creating opportunities to sell more wheat. Of course promoting domestic wheat consumption is important, but overseas market development opportunities also need to be pursued. This makes USWA's mission even more important.

High-volume U.S. wheat exports, along with other agricultural exports, not only benefit farmers, but are crucial to the health of the entire U.S. economy. Wheat is one of the top U.S. agricultural exports, and agricultural exports are one of only a handful of U.S. export products that have a positive trade balance. And high-volume agricultural exports generate jobs. Economists have determined that agricultural exports, including wheat exports, create nearly one million U.S. jobs both on and off the farm and generate \$60 billion in support services to harvest, process, package, store, transport and market products. Clearly, wheat and other agricultural exports are value-added exports.

Wheat and agricultural exports are important, but why do we need a promotional organization like USWA when grain companies already sell U.S. wheat to other countries? The answer is simple: grain companies are involved in selling wheat or grain rather than developing markets. They also do not sell U.S. grain exclusively. USWA works to increase overseas sales of wheat, and only wheat that is produced in the United States.

Who Buys U.S. Wheat?

The high volume of wheat exported by the United States makes it the largest exporter of wheat in the world with nearly 100 countries from every part of the globe importing U.S. wheat each year. Top buyers in recent years have included Japan, China, Egypt, the Philippines, Korea, Pakistan, Algeria, Nigeria, Morocco and Taiwan. During the 1990's, improving economies in countries such as the Philippines, Pakistan, Mexico, Thailand and South Africa resulted in increased sales; while other circumstances caused some customers, such as the Former Soviet Union, to decrease imports.

Through its global office network, USWA is constantly monitoring changes in export markets and working with importers and others to take advantage of opportunities in new markets, maintain and increase sales in solid markets and develop new programs as needed. As we approach the 21st century, many countries will be in a position to increase their wheat imports, and USWA will be working to ensure that U.S. wheat is what they buy.

A New Trading Environment

The 1990s have ushered in a new environment for world trade in wheat and other agricultural commodities through completion of the North American Free Trade Agreement and the Uruguay Round of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, which resulted in the establishment of the World Trade Organization. The United States and other countries participating in the Uruguay Round agreed to reduce agricultural export subsidies, but are allowed to spend unlimited funds on export promotion. Another significant change in the 1990s is wheat import privatization: countries that once relied on their governments to import wheat are turning that task over to private importers. These changes are expected to expand sales of wheat and other agricultural products - a fact that other exporters such as Canada, Australia and the European Union will not overlook. Prior to the Uruguay Round, some competitor countries were spending twice as much money as the United States on agricultural export market development. This makes programs such as those operated by USWA more important than ever if the United States hopes to benefit from the overall upturn in world agricultural trade.

Moving into the 21st Century

New trade agreements, emerging private-sector economies and diplomatic openings in long-isolated countries are creating a 21st-century trade arena that will differ significantly from the late 20th-century world trade environment. USWA has anticipated these new challenges, and through its strategic planning process is positioning the U.S. wheat industry to take full advantage of future world trade and economic growth.

One of the most important recent changes is the trend in many countries to shift wheat import operations from the government to the private sector. History has shown that when privatization occurs, wheat consumption increases. Given current trends, 80 to 90 percent of the world grain trade may be privatized by the year 2000, compared to 50 percent in the early 1990s. This change will dramatically increase the number of potential wheat buyers, most of whom are unfamiliar with the U.S. grain marketing system, which can seem complex and puzzling to those unfamiliar with it. USWA's global network of overseas offices already in place makes it possible to immediately provide trade servicing and technical assistance to these new private sector importers.

Increasing Exports

The U.S. Department of Agriculture has set a goal of increasing U.S. agricultural exports to \$65 billion by the year 2000, nearly double levels during the early 1990s. Meeting this goal will include selling billions of bushels of high-volume U.S. wheat exports, which will not only benefit U.S. wheat farmers, but the entire U.S. economy. Organizations like USWA and the commitment and support of the government, U.S. wheat producers and state wheat organizations like CWAC will help make meeting this goal possible.

Farms, land in farms, and average size, Colorado and U. S. , 1989-98

Year	Colorado			United States		
	Farms <u>1/</u>	Land in farms	Average size	Farms <u>1/</u>	Land in farms	Average size
	Number	1,000 Acres	Acres	Number	1,000 Acres	Acres
1989	27,000	33,500	1,241	2,174,520	990,723	456
1990	26,500	33,100	1,249	2,145,820	986,850	460
1991	26,000	32,800	1,262	2,116,760	981,736	464
1992	25,500	32,800	1,286	2,107,840	978,503	464
1993	29,500	32,800	1,112	2,201,590	968,845	440
1994	29,500	32,700	1,108	2,197,690	965,935	440
1995	29,500	32,700	1,108	2,196,400	962,515	438
1996	29,500	32,500	1,101	2,190,500	958,675	437
1997	29,500	32,500	1,101	2,190,510	956,010	436
1998	29,500	32,200	1,092	2,191,510	953,765	435

1/ Places with annual sales of agricultural products of \$1,000 or more.

Livestock Operations: Number by type, Colorado, 1990-98

Year	All cattle operations	Beef cow operations <u>1/</u>	Milk cow operations <u>1/</u>	Cattle feedlots <u>1/ 2/</u>	Sheep operations	Hog operations
	Number					
1990	15,000	10,800	1,700	285	2,200	2,000
1991	14,500	10,500	1,400	295	2,000	1,800
1992	14,000	10,500	1,300	295	1,900	1,600
1993	14,000	10,500	1,300	295	1,800	1,600
1994	14,000	10,500	1,100	290	1,600	1,600
1995	14,000	10,000	1,000	290	1,300	1,400
1996	13,700	10,000	900	166	1,600	1,300
1997	14,700	10,200	900	174	1,600	1,200
1998	15,500	11,700	900	166	1,700	1,100

1/ Included in all cattle operations.

2/ Beginning 1996 includes only feedlots with 1,000 head capacity or greater.

Cattle: Percent of operations and inventory by size group, by class, Colorado, 1993-98

Year/Class	Operations having				Inventory on operations having			
	1-49 Head	50-99 Head	100-499 Head	500+ Head	1-49 Head	50-99 Head	100-499 Head	500+ Head
	Percent				Percent			
1993								
All Cattle & Calves	47.9	15.0	29.3	7.8	3.5	4.5	27.0	65.0
Beef Cows	60.0	16.2	21.9	1.9	13.0	14.0	53.0	20.0
1994								
All Cattle & Calves	47.9	14.3	30.0	7.8	3.4	4.6	28.0	64.0
Beef Cows	60.0	16.2	21.9	1.9	13.0	14.0	53.0	20.0
1995								
All Cattle & Calves	47.9	14.3	30.0	7.8	3.0	4.0	28.0	65.0
Beef Cows	58.0	14.0	26.0	2.0	11.0	12.0	57.0	20.0
1996								
All Cattle & Calves	48.9	13.1	30.0	8.0	3.2	3.8	29.0	64.0
Beef Cows	57.0	15.0	25.5	2.5	11.0	12.0	54.0	21.0
1997								
All Cattle & Calves	50.3	14.3	28.6	6.8	4.0	4.3	28.0	63.7
Beef Cows	56.8	16.7	24.0	2.5	11.0	13.0	56.0	22.0
1998								
All Cattle & Calves	52.2	16.8	23.9	7.1	4.6	5.6	24.0	65.8
Beef Cows	61.6	16.2	20.1	2.1	14.0	15.0	50.0	21.0

1/ Not estimated.

Planted acreage, principal crops, Colorado, 1973-98

Year	All Wheat <u>1/</u>	All Corn	All Sorghum	Barley	Oats	Rye	Dry Beans	Sugar Beets	All Sunflowers	All Hay	All Potatoes	Vege- tables	Total <u>2/</u>
Thousand Acres													
1973	2,731	795	440	289	130	71	193	122.8	---	---	37.7	26.5	6,375.0
1974	3,097	795	470	252	115	35	182	128.6	---	---	41.2	27.3	6,543.1
1975	3,074	810	510	245	110	21	205	162.7	---	---	40.4	24.1	6,667.2
1976	3,150	895	505	275	114	35	180	124.0	---	---	44.6	24.9	6,827.5
1977	3,030	970	475	300	115	30	165	77.0	---	---	44.0	26.3	6,647.3
1978	3,038	1,015	500	260	121	30	175	89.0	---	---	48.5	27.8	6,774.3
1979	3,245	1,015	490	295	115	20	175	76.0	---	---	47.1	28.4	7,046.5
1980	3,554	970	490	265	100	10	220	94.0	---	---	43.0	26.2	7,272.2
1981	3,511	960	455	284	74	15	230	80.0	---	---	47.5	26.8	7,033.3
1982	3,350	980	385	225	90	17	190	50.0	---	---	52.5	19.8	6,719.3
1983	3,865	780	295	232	115	12	155	42.0	---	---	54.0	20.9	7,040.9
1984	3,875	840	500	350	130	15	195	48.3	---	---	60.8	23.8	7,467.9
1985	3,774	875	370	360	115	13	210	2.9	---	---	64.1	25.4	7,254.4
1986	3,360	820	380	390	90	15	191	37.8	---	---	63.9	21.8	6,779.5
1987	3,160	800	400	230	100	18	185	37.4	---	---	67.5	23.4	6,521.3
1988	2,554	910	270	185	110	18	160	39.1	---	---	66.2	24.5	5,986.8
1989	2,775	1,050	400	190	95	25	195	40.6	---	---	68.8	22.9	6,362.3
1990	2,742	950	270	155	90	15	245	40.8	---	---	72.8	23.2	6,153.8
1991	2,638	995	320	140	88	15	190	40.7	63	---	78.0	24.8	6,092.5
1992	2,700	990	230	130	80	10	164	40.2	70	---	73.4	32.5	6,000.1
1993	2,835	1,005	210	100	80	11	205	40.3	85	---	80.8	35.6	6,087.7
1994	2,945	950	200	90	75	25	205	44.3	100	---	83.5	38.6	6,086.4
1995	2,940	950	200	110	95	15	190	42.8	115	---	86.3	40.4	6,184.5
1996	2,870	1,000	290	100	80	28	145	54.8	110	---	88.0	39.1	6,314.9
1997	3,053	1,090	190	95	70	28	135	67.9	85	---	84.8	40.4	6,529.1
1998	2,812	1,180	200	90	90	33	110	62.5	145	---	83.5	37.8	6,253.8

1/ Planted for harvest in year shown. Winter wheat sown fall preceding year.

2/ Includes harvested acres for all hay.

Harvested acreage, principal crops, Colorado, 1973-98

Year	All Wheat	All Corn	All Sorghum	Barley	Oats	Rye	Dry Beans	Sugar Beets	All Sunflowers	All Hay	All Potatoes	Vege- tables	Total
Thousand Acres													
1973	2,605	777	420	268	46	15	188	113.7	---	1,539	37.0	23.4	6,032.1
1974	2,900	785	425	200	31	6	177	125.7	---	1,400	40.6	24.0	6,114.3
1975	2,498	801	470	230	42	4	200	154.9	---	1,465	39.7	22.1	5,926.7
1976	2,440	883	445	245	50	7	175	121.0	---	1,480	43.8	22.8	5,912.6
1977	2,576	950	455	250	31	4	140	72.0	---	1,415	43.3	22.7	5,959.0
1978	2,523	990	465	230	40	5	160	84.0	---	1,470	47.8	25.4	6,040.2
1979	2,641	1,005	460	275	50	3	165	73.0	---	1,540	46.4	26.4	6,284.8
1980	3,400	959	465	245	33	2	215	91.0	---	1,500	42.3	24.4	6,976.7
1981	3,108	950	425	270	26	3	225	77.0	---	1,350	46.8	24.9	6,505.7
1982	2,958	970	366	215	40	2	185	46.0	---	1,360	51.9	17.7	6,211.6
1983	3,063	771	285	220	42	2	150	37.2	---	1,470	53.3	19.4	6,112.9
1984	3,270	838	478	325	50	1	190	44.2	---	1,430	60.1	22.6	6,708.9
1985	3,522	874	353	340	55	2	205	2.5	---	1,445	63.4	23.9	6,885.8
1986	2,955	805	319	350	40	2	185	37.2	---	1,410	63.9	20.1	5,187.2
1987	2,555	795	228	220	50	3	180	37.0	---	1,500	66.3	22.2	5,656.5
1988	2,352	905	202	175	60	6	155	38.6	---	1,650	65.6	23.0	5,632.2
1989	2,270	1,045	350	160	55	4	185	40.0	---	1,500	68.2	22.3	5,699.5
1990	2,590	947	240	150	45	3	225	40.0	---	1,550	72.2	22.4	5,884.6
1991	2,336	990	292	130	30	3	180	40.2	60	1,500	74.9	23.2	5,659.3
1992	2,397	980	200	120	26	2	159	39.9	67	1,480	72.7	30.4	5,574.0
1993	2,583	990	192	90	23	1	185	40.0	77	1,400	80.4	33.9	5,695.3
1994	2,592	937	188	83	24	2	195	43.2	95	1,330	83.0	36.1	5,608.3
1995	2,738	935	178	100	33	2	165	41.1	110	1,400	85.9	36.7	5,824.7
1996	2,268	980	272	92	35	2	125	51.1	107	1,510	87.6	35.9	5,565.6
1997	2,750	1,080	168	89	25	2	120	66.4	80	1,590	84.5	35.1	6,090.0
1998	2,610	1,170	196	82	25	3	155	57.3	135	1,410	83.2	35.9	5,962.4

Field Crops: Acreage, production and value, Colorado, 1982-98

Year	Acreage		Yield per acre		Production	Value per unit	Total value		
	Planted	Harvested	Planted	Harvested					
Field Crops: Acreage, production and value, Colorado, 1982-98	All Wheat								
	1,000 Acres	1,000 Acres	Bushels	Bushels	1,000 Bushels	Dollars Per Bu	1,000 Dollars		
	1982	3,350	2,958	25.4	28.7	84,984	3.35	284,547	
	1983	3,865	3,063	31.6	39.9	122,103	3.24	395,260	
	1984	3,875	3,270	29.7	35.2	115,020	3.19	366,549	
	1985	3,774	3,522	36.9	39.6	139,302	2.77	386,517	
	1986	3,360	2,955	28.7	32.6	96,430	2.26	217,730	
	1987	3,160	2,555	30.8	38.1	97,380	2.51	244,751	
	1988	2,554	2,352	31.1	33.8	79,540	3.69	293,248	
	1989	2,775	2,270	22.4	27.4	62,100	3.66	227,401	
	1990	2,742	2,590	31.7	33.6	86,950	2.46	214,235	
	1991	2,638	2,336	28.1	31.7	74,000	3.07	227,126	
	1992	2,700	2,397	27.5	30.9	74,119	3.15	232,932	
	1993	2,835	2,583	34.2	37.5	96,990	3.21	310,335	
	1994	2,945	2,592	27.1	30.8	79,734	3.48	276,828	
	1995	2,940	2,738	35.8	38.4	105,260	4.64	488,528	
	1996	2,870	2,268	26.3	33.3	75,500	4.26	320,855	
	1997	3,053	2,750	29.5	32.8	90,100	3.17	285,580	
	1998	2,812	2,610	36.9	39.7	103,710	2.60	268,794	
		Winter Wheat							
		1,000 Acres	1,000 Acres	Bushels	Bushels	1,000 Bushels	Dollars Per Bu	1,000 Dollars	
		1982	3,300	2,910	24.5	28.0	81,480	3.34	272,143
		1983	3,800	3,000	31.0	39.0	117,000	3.23	377,910
		1984	3,800	3,200	29.0	34.5	110,400	3.18	351,072
		1985	3,700	3,450	36.5	39.0	134,550	2.76	371,358
		1986	3,300	2,900	28.0	32.0	92,800	2.25	208,800
		1987	3,100	2,500	30.0	37.5	93,750	2.51	235,313
		1988	2,500	2,300	30.5	33.0	75,900	3.69	280,071
		1989	2,700	2,200	21.0	26.0	57,200	3.68	210,496
		1990	2,700	2,550	31.0	33.0	84,150	2.47	207,851
		1991	2,600	2,300	27.5	31.0	71,300	3.07	218,891
		1992	2,650	2,350	26.5	30.0	70,500	3.15	222,075
		1993	2,800	2,550	33.5	37.0	94,350	3.21	302,864
		1994	2,900	2,550	26.5	30.0	76,500	3.48	266,220
		1995	2,900	2,700	35.5	38.0	102,600	4.65	477,090
		1996	2,800	2,200	25.0	32.0	70,400	4.27	300,608
1997		3,000	2,700	29.0	32.0	86,400	3.17	273,888	
1998		2,750	2,550	36.0	39.0	99,450	2.60	258,570	
		Spring Wheat							
		1,000 Acres	1,000 Acres	Bushels	Bushels	1,000 Bushels	Dollars Per Bu	1,000 Dollars	
		1982	50	48	70.0	73.0	3,504	3.54	12,404
		1983	65	63	78.5	81.0	5,103	3.40	17,350
		1984	75	70	61.5	66.0	4,620	3.35	15,477
		1985	74	72	64.0	66.0	4,752	3.19	15,159
		1986	60	55	60.5	66.0	3,630	2.46	8,930
		1987	60	55	60.5	66.0	3,630	2.60	9,438
		1988	54	52	67.5	70.0	3,640	3.62	13,177
		1989	75	70	65.5	70.0	4,900	3.45	16,905
		1990	42	40	66.5	70.0	2,800	2.28	6,384
		1991	38	36	71.0	75.0	2,700	3.05	8,235
		1992	50	47	72.5	77.0	3,619	3.00	10,857
		1993	35	33	75.5	80.0	2,640	2.83	7,471
		1994	45	42	72.0	77.0	3,234	3.28	10,608
		1995	40	38	66.5	70.0	2,660	4.30	11,438
		1996	70	68	73.0	75.0	5,100	3.97	20,247
	1997	53	50	70.0	74.0	3,700	3.16	11,692	
	1998	62	60	68.5	71.0	4,260	2.40	10,224	

Field Crops: Acreage, production and value, Colorado, 1987-98

Year	Acreage		Yield per acre		Production	Value per unit	Total value
	Planted	Harvested	Planted	Harvested			
Main Crops: Average, Production and Value, Colorado, 1987-98	Corn for Grain <u>1/</u>						
	1,000 Acres	1,000 Acres	Bushels	Bushels	1,000 Bushels	Dollars Per Bu	1,000 Dollars
	800	690	<u>2/</u>	155.0	106,950	1.95	208,553
	910	800	<u>2/</u>	160.0	128,000	2.54	325,120
	1,050	930	<u>2/</u>	145.0	134,850	2.32	312,852
	950	830	<u>2/</u>	155.0	128,650	2.36	303,614
	995	870	<u>2/</u>	153.0	133,110	2.43	323,457
	990	880	<u>2/</u>	148.0	130,240	2.23	290,435
	1,005	890	<u>2/</u>	120.0	106,800	2.65	283,020
	950	840	<u>2/</u>	150.0	126,000	2.38	299,880
	950	830	<u>2/</u>	111.0	92,130	3.33	306,793
	1,000	890	<u>2/</u>	142.0	126,380	2.76	348,809
	1,090	980	<u>2/</u>	146.0	143,080	2.59	370,577
	1,180	1,070	<u>2/</u>	145.0	155,150	2.10	325,815
	Corn for Silage <u>1/</u>						
	1,000 Acres	1,000 Acres	Tons	Tons	1,000 Tons	Dollars Per Ton	1,000 Dollars
	800	105	<u>2/</u>	22.0	2,310	15.30	35,343
	910	105	<u>2/</u>	23.0	2,415	22.20	53,613
	1,050	115	<u>2/</u>	22.0	2,530	21.30	53,889
	950	117	<u>2/</u>	22.5	2,633	21.60	56,873
995	120	<u>2/</u>	22.0	2,640	20.00	52,800	
990	100	<u>2/</u>	22.5	2,250	19.10	42,975	
1,005	100	<u>2/</u>	21.0	2,100	19.90	41,790	
950	97	<u>2/</u>	21.0	2,037	22.00	44,814	
950	105	<u>2/</u>	20.0	2,100	22.00	46,200	
1,000	90	<u>2/</u>	21.5	1,935	24.00	46,440	
1,090	100	<u>2/</u>	22.5	2,250	24.00	54,000	
1,180	100	<u>2/</u>	24.0	2,400	22.00	52,800	
Barley							
1,000 Acres	1,000 Acres	Bushels	Bushels	1,000 Bushels	Dollars Per Bu	1,000 Dollars	
230	220	61.0	64.0	14,080	2.56	36,045	
185	175	63.5	67.0	11,725	3.01	35,292	
190	160	64.0	76.0	12,160	3.28	39,885	
155	150	77.5	80.0	12,000	3.06	36,720	
140	130	74.5	80.0	10,400	3.14	32,656	
130	120	75.0	81.0	9,720	2.57	24,980	
100	90	76.5	85.0	7,650	2.93	22,415	
90	83	83.0	90.0	7,470	2.64	19,721	
110	100	91.0	100.0	10,000	2.95	29,500	
100	92	95.5	104.0	9,568	3.05	29,182	
95	89	101.0	108.0	9,612	2.98	28,644	
90	82	105.0	115.0	9,430	2.90	27,347	
Dry Beans <u>1/</u>							
1,000 Acres	1,000 Acres	Pounds	Pounds	1,000 Cwt	Dollars Per Cwt	1,000 Dollars	
185	180	1,450	1,490	2,682	14.60	39,157	
160	155	1,600	1,650	2,558	31.20	79,810	
195	185	1,590	1,680	3,108	30.40	94,483	
245	225	1,740	1,900	4,275	15.90	67,973	
190	180	1,750	1,850	3,330	13.70	45,621	
164	159	1,590	1,640	2,608	19.00	49,552	
205	185	1,270	1,410	2,609	27.00	70,443	
205	195	1,530	1,610	3,140	16.60	52,124	
190	165	1,350	1,550	2,558	18.50	47,323	
145	125	1,550	1,800	2,250	22.50	50,625	
135	120	1,690	1,900	2,280	18.70	42,636	
170	155	1,690	1,850	2,868	16.70	47,896	

1/ "Planted acres" for corn pertains to acreage planted for all purposes.

2/ Not available.

Field Crops: Acreage, production and value, Colorado, 1987-98

Year	Acreage		Yield per acre		Production	Value per unit	Total value		
	Planted	Harvested	Planted	Harvested					
Sorghum for Grain <u>1/</u>	1,000 Acres	1,000 Acres	Bushels	Bushels	1,000 Bushels	Dollars Per Bu	1,000 Dollars		
	1987	400	210	2/	43.0	9,030	1.84	16,615	
	1988	270	180	2/	46.0	8,280	2.25	18,630	
	1989	400	325	2/	35.0	11,375	2.20	25,025	
	1990	270	220	2/	47.0	10,340	2.09	21,611	
	1991	320	270	2/	40.0	10,800	2.25	24,300	
	1992	230	180	2/	37.0	6,660	1.92	12,787	
	1993	210	170	2/	42.0	7,140	2.50	17,850	
	1994	200	170	2/	42.0	7,140	2.14	15,280	
	1995	200	165	2/	28.0	4,620	3.14	14,507	
	1996	290	260	2/	51.0	13,260	2.27	30,100	
	1997	190	150	2/	40.0	6,000	2.19	13,140	
	1998	200	185	2/	57.0	10,545	1.75	18,454	
	Sorghum for Silage <u>1/</u>	1,000 Acres	1,000 Acres	Tons	Tons	1,000 Tons	Dollars Per Ton	1,000 Dollars	
		1987	400	18	2/	15.0	270	12.60	3,402
		1988	270	22	2/	13.0	286	17.00	4,862
		1989	400	25	2/	14.0	350	18.00	6,300
		1990	270	20	2/	13.0	260	19.50	5,070
		1991	320	22	2/	15.0	330	17.70	5,841
		1992	230	20	2/	18.0	360	18.00	6,480
1993		210	22	2/	16.0	352	20.00	7,040	
1994		200	18	2/	15.0	270	20.00	5,400	
1995		200	13	2/	13.0	169	20.00	3,380	
1996		290	12	2/	13.0	156	19.00	2,964	
1997		190	18	2/	13.0	234	21.50	5,031	
1998		200	11	2/	13.0	143	21.00	3,003	
Oats		1,000 Acres	1,000 Acres	Bushels	Bushels	1,000 Bushels	Dollars Per Bu	1,000 Dollars	
		1987	100	50	27.0	54.0	2,700	1.60	4,320
		1988	110	60	27.5	50.0	3,000	2.45	7,350
		1989	95	55	32.0	55.0	3,025	1.45	4,386
		1990	90	45	25.0	50.0	2,250	1.70	3,825
		1991	88	30	20.5	60.0	1,800	1.60	2,880
		1992	80	26	19.5	60.0	1,560	1.70	2,652
	1993	80	23	18.0	62.0	1,426	1.82	2,595	
	1994	75	24	19.0	60.0	1,440	1.80	2,592	
	1995	95	33	21.5	62.0	2,046	2.17	4,440	
	1996	80	35	23.0	52.0	1,820	2.24	4,077	
	1997	70	25	24.5	68.0	1,700	2.05	3,485	
	1998	90	25	19.5	70.0	1,750	1.70	2,975	
	Rye	1,000 Acres	1,000 Acres	Bushels	Bushels	1,000 Bushels	Dollars Per Bu	1,000 Dollars	
		1987	18	3	4.0	24.0	72	1.25	90
		1988	18	6	8.5	25.0	150	2.15	323
		1989	25	4	3.0	20.0	80	1.65	132
		1990	15	3	5.5	28.0	84	1.70	143
		1991	15	3	5.0	26.0	78	1.90	148
		1992	10	2	5.0	25.0	50	2.30	115
1993		11	1	2.5	25.0	25	2.61	65	
1994		25	2	2.0	27.0	54	2.50	135	
1995		15	2	4.0	30.0	60	2.55	153	
1996		28	2	2.0	25.0	50	3.41	171	
1997		28	2	2.0	27.0	54	3.30	178	
1998		33	3	2.5	28.0	84	1.80	151	

1/ "Planted acres" for sorghum pertains to acreage planted for all purposes. 2/ Not available.

Field Crops: Acreage, production and value, Colorado, 1987-98

Year	Acreage		Yield per acre		Production	Value per unit	Total value		
	Planted	Harvested	Planted	Harvested					
All Potatoes	1,000 Acres	1,000 Acres	Cwt	Cwt	1,000 Cwt	Dollars Per Cwt	1,000 Dollars		
	1987	67.5	66.3	316	322	21,359	2.10	44,164	
	1988	66.2	65.6	316	319	20,901	7.15	149,993	
	1989	68.8	68.2	331	334	22,747	8.10	184,899	
	1990	72.8	72.2	342	345	24,874	4.65	115,681	
	1991	78.0	74.9	331	345	25,836	2.25	57,576	
	1992	73.4	72.7	329	332	24,120	4.20	100,702	
	1993	80.8	80.4	344	346	27,812	6.05	169,011	
	1994	83.5	83.0	346	348	28,864	3.75	107,377	
	1995	86.3	85.9	308	309	26,584	6.25	166,705	
	1996	88.0	87.6	370	372	32,556	1.90	60,542	
	1997	84.8	84.5	325	326	27,577	4.60	126,164	
	1998	83.5	83.2	335	336	27,948	3.80	106,901	
	Fall Potatoes	1,000 Acres	1,000 Acres	Cwt	Cwt	1,000 Cwt	Dollars Per Cwt	1,000 Dollars	
		1987	61.0	60.0	320	325	19,500	1.75	34,125
		1988	60.0	59.5	317	320	19,040	7.35	139,944
		1989	62.0	61.5	332	335	20,603	8.35	172,035
		1990	65.5	65.0	347	350	22,750	4.45	101,238
		1991	71.0	68.0	335	350	23,800	2.00	47,600
1992		66.5	66.0	332	335	22,110	4.05	89,546	
1993		72.5	72.2	349	350	25,270	6.15	155,411	
1994		74.0	73.7	349	350	25,795	3.55	91,572	
1995		77.0	76.8	309	310	23,808	6.25	148,800	
1996		78.0	77.8	374	375	29,175	1.60	46,680	
1997		77.0	76.9	325	325	24,993	4.50	112,469	
1998		75.8	75.7	335	335	25,360	3.70	93,832	
Summer Potatoes		1,000 Acres	1,000 Acres	Cwt	Cwt	1,000 Cwt	Dollars Per Cwt	1,000 Dollars	
		1987	6.5	6.3	286	295	1,859	5.40	10,039
		1988	6.2	6.1	300	305	1,861	5.40	10,049
		1989	6.8	6.7	315	320	2,144	6.00	12,864
		1990	7.3	7.2	291	295	2,124	6.80	14,443
		1991	7.0	6.9	291	295	2,036	4.90	9,976
	1992	6.9	6.7	291	300	2,010	5.55	11,156	
	1993	8.3	8.2	306	310	2,542	5.35	13,600	
	1994	9.5	9.3	323	330	3,069	5.15	15,805	
	1995	9.3	9.1	298	305	2,776	6.45	17,905	
	1996	10.0	9.8	338	345	3,381	4.10	13,862	
	1997	7.8	7.6	331	340	2,584	5.30	13,695	
	1998	7.7	7.5	336	345	2,588	5.05	13,069	
	Sugar Beets	1,000 Acres	1,000 Acres	Tons	Tons	1,000 Tons	Dollars Per Ton	1,000 Dollars	
		1987	37.4	37.0	21.5	21.7	803	35.40	28,426
		1988	39.1	38.6	22.5	22.8	880	42.10	37,048
		1989	40.6	40.0	22.5	22.8	912	43.70	39,854
		1990	40.8	40.0	23.1	23.6	944	39.80	37,571
		1991	40.7	40.2	23.7	24.0	965	39.80	38,407
1992		40.2	39.9	23.7	23.9	954	39.50	37,683	
1993		40.3	40.0	23.0	23.1	924	38.40	35,482	
1994		44.3	43.2	21.4	21.9	946	35.70	33,772	
1995		42.8	41.1	16.7	17.4	715	35.40	25,311	
1996		54.8	51.1	18.8	20.2	1,032	41.20	42,518	
1997		67.9	66.4	19.3	19.7	1,308	34.10	44,603	
1998		62.5	57.3	20.8	22.7	1,301	1/	1/	

1/ Available February 2000.

Field Crops: Acreage, production and value, Colorado, 1982-98

Year	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Value per ton	Total value
All Hay					
	1,000 Acres	Tons	1,000 Tons	Dollars	1,000 Dollars
1982	1,360	2.34	3,176	66.00	209,616
1983	1,470	2.28	3,357	68.50	229,955
1984	1,430	2.32	3,311	72.00	238,392
1985	1,445	2.52	3,644	57.50	209,530
1986	1,410	2.58	3,642	58.00	211,236
1987	1,500	2.70	4,044	62.00	250,728
1988	1,650	2.40	3,957	82.00	324,474
1989	1,500	2.30	3,450	91.50	315,450
1990	1,550	2.45	3,805	80.50	303,953
1991	1,500	2.71	4,062	70.50	287,076
1992	1,480	2.83	4,189	64.50	267,741
1993	1,400	3.00	4,193	77.00	319,491
1994	1,330	3.05	4,060	91.00	368,284
1995	1,400	2.89	4,050	87.50	354,960
1996	1,510	2.77	4,180	96.00	402,120
1997	1,590	2.98	4,739	101.00	485,954
1998	1,410	3.26	4,602	94.00	440,487
Alfalfa Hay					
	1,000 Acres	Tons	1,000 Tons	Dollars	1,000 Dollars
1982	710	3.10	2,201	66.50	146,241
1983	720	3.10	2,232	70.50	157,392
1984	770	3.10	2,387	74.00	176,484
1985	820	3.30	2,706	58.00	157,000
1986	770	3.40	2,618	58.80	153,892
1987	830	3.50	2,905	62.40	181,249
1988	780	3.40	2,652	85.70	227,252
1989	750	3.20	2,400	92.60	222,225
1990	740	3.50	2,590	81.00	209,790
1991	720	3.80	2,736	71.00	194,256
1992	780	3.80	2,964	64.50	191,178
1993	850	3.80	3,230	77.00	248,710
1994	840	3.90	3,276	91.00	298,116
1995	850	3.60	3,060	88.50	270,810
1996	860	3.50	3,010	99.00	297,990
1997	840	3.90	3,276	101.00	330,876
1998	810	4.20	3,402	93.50	318,087
All Other Hay ^{1/}					
	1,000 Acres	Tons	1,000 Tons	Dollars	1,000 Dollars
1982	650	1.50	975	65.00	63,375
1983	750	1.50	1,125	64.50	72,563
1984	660	1.40	924	67.00	61,908
1985	625	1.50	938	56.00	52,530
1986	640	1.60	1,024	56.00	57,344
1987	670	1.70	1,139	61.00	69,479
1988	870	1.50	1,305	74.50	97,222
1989	750	1.40	1,050	89.00	93,450
1990	810	1.50	1,215	77.50	94,163
1991	780	1.70	1,326	70.00	92,820
1992	700	1.75	1,225	62.50	76,563
1993	550	1.75	963	73.50	70,781
1994	490	1.60	784	89.50	70,168
1995	550	1.80	990	85.00	84,150
1996	650	1.80	1,170	89.00	104,130
1997	750	1.95	1,463	106.00	155,078
1998	600	2.00	1,200	102.00	122,400

^{1/} Includes wild, millet, sudan, clover & timothy, grain, and other miscellaneous tame hays.

Field Crops: Acreage, production and value, Colorado, 1982-98 1/

Year	Acreage		Yield per acre	Production	Value per cwt	Total value
	Planted	Harvested				
Field Crops: Acreage, Production and Value, Colorado, 1982-98	All Sunflowers					
	1,000 Acres	1,000 Acres	Pounds	Pounds	Dollars	1,000 Dollars
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1/ Estimates began 1991.

Field Crops: Acreage and production by cropping practice, Colorado, 1988-98

Year	Irrigated			Non-irrigated			Total	
	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Acreage harvested	Production
All Wheat								
	1,000 Acres	Bushels	1,000 Bushels	1,000 Acres	Bushels	1,000 Bushels	1,000 Acres	1,000 Bushels
1988	205.0	59.5	12,150	2,147.0	31.5	67,390	2,352	79,540
1989	188.7	54.0	10,196	2,081.3	25.0	51,904	2,270	62,100
1990	181.5	61.0	11,040	2,408.5	31.5	75,910	2,590	86,950
1991	147.0	61.5	9,048	2,189.0	29.5	64,952	2,336	74,000
1992	172.0	65.0	11,181	2,225.0	28.5	62,938	2,397	74,119
1993	173.0	59.5	10,296	2,410.0	36.0	86,694	2,583	96,990
1994	169.5	63.5	10,803	2,422.5	28.5	68,931	2,592	79,734
1995	189.5	60.5	11,475	2,548.5	37.0	93,785	2,738	105,260
1996	213.0	65.5	13,900	2,055.0	30.0	61,600	2,268	75,500
1997	232.0	65.5	15,172	2,518.0	30.0	74,928	2,750	90,100
1998	198.0	74.5	14,780	2,412.0	37.0	88,930	2,610	103,710
Winter Wheat								
	1,000 Acres	Bushels	1,000 Bushels	1,000 Acres	Bushels	1,000 Bushels	1,000 Acres	1,000 Bushels
1988	160.0	54.0	8,640	2,140.0	31.5	67,260	2,300	75,900
1989	130.0	42.0	5,460	2,070.0	25.0	51,740	2,200	57,200
1990	150.0	56.0	8,400	2,400.0	31.5	75,750	2,550	84,150
1991	120.0	55.0	6,600	2,180.0	29.5	64,700	2,300	71,300
1992	135.0	58.5	7,885	2,215.0	28.5	62,615	2,350	70,500
1993	145.0	53.5	7,760	2,405.0	36.0	86,590	2,550	94,350
1994	135.0	57.0	7,700	2,415.0	28.5	68,800	2,550	76,500
1995	160.0	56.5	9,000	2,540.0	37.0	93,600	2,700	102,600
1996	160.0	57.0	9,100	2,040.0	30.0	61,300	2,200	70,400
1997	190.0	61.0	11,600	2,510.0	30.0	74,800	2,700	86,400
1998	160.0	69.0	11,050	2,390.0	37.0	88,400	2,550	99,450
Spring Wheat								
	1,000 Acres	Bushels	1,000 Bushels	1,000 Acres	Bushels	1,000 Bushels	1,000 Acres	1,000 Bushels
1988	45.0	78.0	3,510	7.0	18.5	130	52	3,640
1989	58.7	80.5	4,736	11.3	14.5	164	70	4,900
1990	31.5	84.0	2,640	8.5	19.0	160	40	2,800
1991	27.0	90.5	2,448	9.0	28.0	252	36	2,700
1992	37.0	89.0	3,296	10.0	32.5	323	47	3,619
1993	28.0	90.5	2,536	5.0	21.0	104	33	2,640
1994	34.5	90.0	3,103	7.5	17.5	131	42	3,234
1995	29.5	84.0	2,475	8.5	22.0	185	38	2,660
1996	53.0	90.5	4,800	15.0	20.0	300	68	5,100
1997	42.0	85.0	3,572	8.0	16.0	128	50	3,700
1998	38.0	98.0	3,730	22.0	24.0	530	60	4,260
Barley								
	1,000 Acres	Bushels	1,000 Bushels	1,000 Acres	Bushels	1,000 Bushels	1,000 Acres	1,000 Bushels
1988	111.0	87.0	9,680	64.0	32.0	2,045	175	11,725
1989	117.0	92.5	10,827	43.0	31.0	1,333	160	12,160
1990	126.0	90.0	11,350	24.0	27.0	650	150	12,000
1991	112.0	88.5	9,890	18.0	28.5	510	130	10,400
1992	103.0	89.0	9,160	17.0	33.0	560	120	9,720
1993	80.0	91.5	7,325	10.0	32.5	325	90	7,650
1994	73.0	99.0	7,210	10.0	26.0	260	83	7,470
1995	86.5	110.5	9,549	13.5	33.5	451	100	10,000
1996	78.0	117.0	9,130	14.0	31.5	438	92	9,568
1997	79.0	117.5	9,267	10.0	34.5	345	89	9,612
1998	73.0	125.0	9,140	9.0	32.0	290	82	9,430

Field Crops: Acreage and production by cropping practice, Colorado, 1988-98

Year	Irrigated			Non-irrigated			Total	
	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Acreage harvested	Production
Corn for Grain								
	1,000 Acres	Bushels	1,000 Bushels	1,000 Acres	Bushels	1,000 Bushels	1,000 Acres	1,000 Bushels
1988	778	163.0	126,793	22	55.0	1,207	800	128,000
1989	902	148.0	133,310	28	55.0	1,540	930	134,850
1990	804	158.0	127,150	26	57.5	1,500	830	128,650
1991	820	159.0	130,390	50	54.5	2,720	870	133,110
1992	800	156.5	125,000	80	65.5	5,240	880	130,240
1993	800	128.0	102,220	90	51.0	4,580	890	106,800
1994	750	163.0	122,200	90	42.0	3,800	840	126,000
1995	730	121.5	88,680	100	34.5	3,450	830	92,130
1996	780	153.0	119,200	110	65.5	7,180	890	126,380
1997	830	161.0	133,700	150	62.5	9,380	980	143,080
1998	830	167.5	139,000	240	67.5	16,150	1,070	155,150
Sorghum for Grain								
	1,000 Acres	Bushels	1,000 Bushels	1,000 Acres	Bushels	1,000 Bushels	1,000 Acres	1,000 Bushels
1988	55.0	77.0	4,235	125.0	32.5	4,045	180	8,280
1989	75.0	60.0	4,500	250.0	27.5	6,875	325	11,375
1990	64.0	76.0	4,850	156.0	35.0	5,490	220	10,340
1991	65.0	60.0	3,900	205.0	33.5	6,900	270	10,800
1992	45.0	50.5	2,272	135.0	32.5	4,388	180	6,660
1993	43.0	64.5	2,780	127.0	34.5	4,360	170	7,140
1994	35.0	74.0	2,582	135.0	34.0	4,558	170	7,140
1995	32.0	53.5	1,704	133.0	22.0	2,916	165	4,620
1996	30.0	79.5	2,387	230.0	47.5	10,873	260	13,260
1997	30.0	60.5	1,820	120.0	35.0	4,180	150	6,000
1998	26.5	75.5	2,000	158.5	54.0	8,545	185	10,545
Dry Beans 1/								
	1,000 Acres	Pounds	1,000 Cwt	1,000 Acres	Pounds	1,000 Cwt	1,000 Acres	1,000 Cwt
1988	124.0	1,950	2,418	31.0	450	140	155	2,558
1989	150.0	2,000	3,003	35.0	300	105	185	3,108
1990	190.0	2,190	4,155	35.0	340	120	225	4,275
1991	148.0	2,150	3,188	32.0	500	142	180	3,330
1992	121.0	2,000	2,414	38.0	510	194	159	2,608
1993	142.5	1,730	2,471	42.5	320	138	185	2,609
1994	155.0	1,930	2,995	40.0	360	145	195	3,140
1995	135.0	1,830	2,465	30.0	310	93	165	2,558
1996	120.0	1,850	2,218	5.0	640	32	125	2,250
1997	100.0	2,120	2,120	20.0	800	160	120	2,280
1998	123.5	2,210	2,730	31.5	440	138	155	2,868
Oats								
	1,000 Acres	Bushels	1,000 Bushels	1,000 Acres	Bushels	1,000 Bushels	1,000 Acres	1,000 Bushels
1988	26.0	68.0	1,774	34.0	36.0	1,226	60.0	3,000
1989	33.0	75.0	2,475	22.0	25.0	550	55.0	3,025
1990	27.0	64.5	1,742	18.0	28.0	508	45.0	2,250
1991	17.0	76.5	1,298	13.0	38.5	502	30.0	1,800
1992	16.0	73.0	1,168	10.0	39.0	392	26.0	1,560
1993	14.0	76.5	1,073	9.0	39.0	353	23.0	1,426
1994	15.0	79.5	1,190	9.0	28.0	250	24.0	1,440
1995	20.0	81.5	1,630	13.0	32.0	416	33.0	2,046
1996	22.0	68.5	1,510	13.0	24.0	310	35.0	1,820
1997	15.0	91.5	1,370	10.0	33.0	330	25.0	1,700
1998	16.0	91.0	1,456	9.0	32.5	294	25.0	1,750

1/ Yield and production, clean basis.

Field Crops: Acreage and production by cropping practice, Colorado, 1982-98

Year	Irrigated			Non-irrigated			Total	
	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Acreage harvested	Production
All Hay								
	1,000		1,000	1,000		1,000	1,000	1,000
	Acres	Tons	Tons	Acres	Tons	Tons	Acres	Tons
1982	1,070	2.65	2,824	290	1.20	352	1,360	3,176
1983	1,100	2.65	2,900	370	1.25	457	1,470	3,357
1984	1,097	2.65	2,917	333	1.20	394	1,430	3,311
1985	1,136	2.85	3,255	309	1.25	389	1,445	3,644
1986	1,084	3.00	3,229	326	1.25	413	1,410	3,642
1987	1,175	3.10	3,637	325	1.25	407	1,500	4,044
1988	1,286	2.75	3,526	364	1.20	431	1,650	3,957
1989	1,155	2.65	3,060	345	1.15	390	1,500	3,450
1990	1,200	2.80	3,365	350	1.25	440	1,550	3,805
1991	1,170	3.05	3,557	330	1.55	505	1,500	4,062
1992	1,189	3.15	3,737	291	1.55	452	1,480	4,189
1993	1,160	3.30	3,829	240	1.50	364	1,400	4,193
1994	1,121	3.35	3,777	209	1.35	283	1,330	4,060
1995	1,174	3.20	3,735	226	1.40	315	1,400	4,050
1996	1,250	3.05	3,823	260	1.40	357	1,510	4,180
1997	1,285	3.30	4,236	305	1.65	503	1,590	4,739
1998	1,150	3.65	4,180	260	1.60	422	1,410	4,602
Alfalfa Hay								
1982	625	3.35	2,099	85	1.20	102	710	2,201
1983	630	3.35	2,110	90	1.35	122	720	2,232
1984	665	3.40	2,257	105	1.25	130	770	2,387
1985	707	3.60	2,558	113	1.30	148	820	2,706
1986	660	3.75	2,475	110	1.30	143	770	2,618
1987	700	3.90	2,740	130	1.25	165	830	2,905
1988	670	3.75	2,526	110	1.15	126	780	2,652
1989	650	3.50	2,290	100	1.10	110	750	2,400
1990	650	3.80	2,485	90	1.15	105	740	2,590
1991	635	4.10	2,601	85	1.60	135	720	2,736
1992	694	4.05	2,817	86	1.70	147	780	2,964
1993	765	4.05	3,094	85	1.60	136	850	3,230
1994	756	4.15	3,153	84	1.45	123	840	3,276
1995	774	3.80	2,940	76	1.60	120	850	3,060
1996	790	3.70	2,923	70	1.25	87	860	3,010
1997	755	4.15	3,140	85	1.60	136	840	3,276
1998	730	4.50	3,280	80	1.55	122	810	3,402
All Other Hay 1/								
1982	445	1.65	725	205	1.20	250	650	975
1983	470	1.70	790	280	1.20	335	750	1,125
1984	432	1.55	660	228	1.15	264	660	924
1985	429	1.60	697	196	1.25	241	625	938
1986	424	1.80	754	216	1.25	270	640	1,024
1987	475	1.85	897	195	1.25	242	670	1,139
1988	616	1.60	1,000	254	1.20	305	870	1,305
1989	505	1.50	770	245	1.15	280	750	1,050
1990	550	1.60	880	260	1.30	335	810	1,215
1991	535	1.80	956	245	1.50	370	780	1,326
1992	495	1.85	920	205	1.50	305	700	1,225
1993	395	1.85	735	155	1.45	228	550	963
1994	365	1.70	624	125	1.30	160	490	784
1995	400	2.00	795	150	1.30	195	550	990
1996	460	1.95	900	190	1.40	270	650	1,170
1997	530	2.05	1,096	220	1.65	367	750	1,463
1998	420	2.15	900	180	1.65	300	600	1,200

1/ Includes wild, millet, sudan, clover & timothy, grain and other miscellaneous tame hays.

1998 CROP REVIEW

The combined value of production for small grain, hay, and late season row crops (excluding sugar beets) produced in 1998 totaled \$1.31 billion, down 10 percent from the comparable value of \$1.46 billion for the 1997 crops. Colorado producers had a larger output in 1998 than they did in 1997 for corn grain and silage, sorghum grain, winter and spring wheat, oats, alfalfa hay, dry beans, sunflowers and potatoes. Production was below the previous year for sorghum silage, barley, other hay, and sugar beets.

All hay was the state's leading crop in terms of value with total value of production at \$440.49 million, representing nearly 33 percent of the total value from all crops. The 1998 crop of 4.60 million tons was 3 percent below the 4.74 million tons produced in 1997. The 1998 alfalfa crop was valued at \$318.1 million, representing 72 percent of the all hay value. The other hay crop was valued at \$122.4 million, 21 percent below a year earlier. Hay producers harvested fewer acres than the previous year but realized higher per acre yields while all hay prices averaged less than they did the previous year.

The 1998 corn crop had a value of \$378.6 million and was the second leading crop produced in the state in terms of value of production. Corn for grain contributed \$325.8 million or 25 percent of the total value of all field crops. The 1998 crop of 155.15 million bushels was 8 percent larger than the 1997 crop of 143.08 million bushels. Producers harvested 1,070,000 acres for grain in 1998, up 9 percent from the previous year. The average yield of 145 bushels per acre was 1 bushel under the 1997 average. Corn silage production was up 7 percent from 1997 to 2.40 million tons. Producers harvested the same number of acres as the previous year but averaged higher per acre yields.

The 103.7 million bushels of all wheat produced in 1998 was valued at just under \$269 million, keeping it ranked third in terms of value of production. The value declined 6 percent from \$285.6 million a year earlier. Winter wheat production, at 99.45 million bushels from 2.55 million acres harvested, was 15 percent higher than the 1997 crop. The average yield of 39.0 bushels per acre was equal to the record high first set in 1983 and reached again in 1985. Spring wheat production increased 15 percent as producers harvested 20 percent more acres but experienced a 3 bushel decline in the average yield. Prices for the 1998 crop are expected to average well below the previous year.

The value of production of all potatoes is expected to drop to a total of \$106.9 million for the 1998 crop, down 15 percent from \$126.2 million received from the 1997 crop. All potato production was higher than the previous year,

but lower prices were more than offsetting. Fall potato production totaled 25.36 million cwt in 1998, up 1 percent from the 1997 crop. The 1998 summer potato crop of 2.59 million cwt was just slightly above the 1997 as a slightly higher per acre yield offset 100 fewer acres harvested.

Dry bean production increased 26 percent from a year earlier to 2.87 million cwt but lower prices for the 1998 crop were partially offsetting, resulting in a 12 percent increase in total value to \$47.9 million. While no value has yet been determined for the 1998 crop of sugar beets, the 1.30 million tons of beets produced was just slightly below the 1997 output. The 1998 average yield of 22.7 tons per acre was 3.0 tons per acre higher than the 1997 average of 19.7 tons per acre.

Barley production declined 2 percent from 1997 to 9.43 million bushels in 1998 as a new record high yield of 115.0 bushels per acre more than offset a 7,000 acre decline in the acreage harvested. The 1998 crop value of \$27.3 million was down 5 percent from \$28.6 million for the 1997 crop. Sorghum for grain production totaled 10.5 million bushels in 1998, up 76 percent from the 6.00 million bushels produced in 1997. The harvested area increased 23 percent to 185,000 acres and a new record high average yield of 57.0 bushels per acre was 17 bushels above the previous year and 6.0 bushels above the previous record high set in 1996. The 1998 oats production increased 3 percent from the previous year to 1.75 million bushels. Producers harvested the same number of acres as they did the previous year, but per acre yields averaged 2.0 bushels above the 1997 average.

The 1998 output of all sunflowers was valued at \$20.3 million compared with \$10.4 million for the 1997 crop. Sunflower production, at 173.65 million pounds, more than doubled the 1997 crop. Of this total, 124.20 million pounds were from oil varieties and 49.45 million pounds were from non-oil varieties. Growers harvested 92,000 acres of oil varieties, an increase of 45,000 acres from 1997. The acreage of non-oil varieties increased 10,000 acres to 43,000 acres. Per acre yields also averaged higher than the previous year.

Winter wheat seedings for the 1999 crop, at 2.60 million acres, were down 5 percent from the 2.75 million acres seeded for the 1998 crop. Planting began on schedule in most areas with generally favorable moisture supplies for germination and emergence. Winter moisture was limited in most areas but was generally sufficient to maintain favorable prospects. Dry top soils in several areas raised concern for the crop during February and March but early April snow/rain improved prospects. As of May 1, producers were expecting good yields for the 1999 crop.

1998 COLORADO WEATHER SUMMARY IN BRIEF

(Source: Colorado Climate Center, Colorado State University)

January - The month was mostly warm and dry. Scattered precipitation occurred during most of the month in the mountains and western valleys and the northwest quarter of the state received about average precipitation for the month, but the rest of the state remained dry. Temperatures were much above average across the state except for January 7-8 and 21-24 when cooler than average temperatures moved across the state.

February - The mountains and western valleys had the most days with precipitation, but ended the month at average to below average precipitation. The foothills had significant precipitation only during the 16th - 18th. The Eastern Plains had storms only on the 9th and 10th and again on the 16th and 17th but ended up with above average totals for the month, especially in the northeast corner. Temperatures were above average across the Eastern Plains and western valleys but averaged below average in the southern foothills. Cooler than average temperatures prevailed across the state on the 26th through the 28th.

March - Precipitation was mostly average to above average for much of the state, but the northeast was drier than average for the month. There were three periods of precipitation during the month: March 4-8 in the mountains and western valleys and in the foothills on the 7th; March 16-19 in the foothills and across the Eastern Plains; and at the end of the month mostly in the mountains and western valleys with a little along the foothills. Temperatures were generally cooler than average during the first half of the month and warmer than average during the last half.

April - The foothills received up to two times the average precipitation for the month while the rest of the state was average to dry. The northwest, southwest and north had less than 50 percent of average; the central mountains had up to 150 percent; and portions of the southeast had more than double the average precipitation. Temperatures were average to cool across the state for most of the month, except the mountains which were about average overall.

May - May was very warm and dry across most of the state with several stations reporting no precipitation and about half of the stations reporting fewer than five days with measurable moisture. Some areas of the North Eastern Plains received average precipitation for the month, but most of the state received less than 50 percent of their average precipitation. Temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees above average for most of the state.

June - The northwest corner of the state received twice the average amount of precipitation during the month while the southern half of the state was very dry, with most stations reporting less than half the average amount of precipitation for the month. It was quite wet in the northern mountains where some stations recorded 15 days with measurable precipitation. Temperatures in the northwest corner were more than 4 degrees below average and the rest of the state about 2 degrees below average. It was cooler than average for most of the month but warmer during the last week.

July - Portions of the Eastern Plains and western valleys had more than twice the average amount of precipitation during the month and most other areas of the state also received significant moisture. There was precipitation every day of the month somewhere in the state. Widespread storms occurred July 7-11 and from the 22nd to the end of the month. Temperatures for the month were more than 2 degrees above average in the mountains and slightly above average in most other areas except the southwest which averaged slightly below average.

August - The Eastern Plains were mostly cool and wet while the western valleys were very dry and warm. The southeast area of the state had twice as much rain as normal, but the northeast area and the mountain valleys received less than half the average amount of precipitation. Temperatures were warm in the west and cool in the east. The first half of the month was cool across the state, especially the Eastern Plains. The second half was warmer than average except for the Eastern Plains which remained cool. The western half of the state was about 2 degrees warmer than average for the month.

September - Some scattered areas of the state averaged more than the average amount of precipitation for the month, but most of the state was dry and warm during September. Most of the precipitation was recorded on just a few days of the month, but there was small amounts of scattered precipitation on most days of the month. Temperatures were uniformly 4-6 degrees above average all month long.

October - Most of the state was wetter than average except for a small area of the foothills which received less than average precipitation. Much of the southern half of the state received two times the average precipitation and the southeast corner and a small portion of the northeast received more than four times the average amount of rain. Widespread precipitation occurred for the first five days; it was dry across the state for the next ten days; and then wet again during the last 6 days of the month. Temperatures were average to 2 degrees above average across most of the state while the northeast corner was slightly below average.

November - Precipitation was above average for about half of the state during November. The Eastern Plains were fairly wet, receiving two times the average precipitation while the northwest corner was below 50 percent of average. Wet days across the state were November 1-3 and 7-10. After the 11th, it was dry across the state for the rest of the month. Temperatures were warmer than normal for the month as a whole as a cooler than average first half of the month was more than offset by a warmer than normal second half.

December - December was very dry. Large portions of the state received less than half the average amount of precipitation and only isolated areas received average amounts while up to two times the average amount of precipitation occurred over an area north of Greeley east to Sterling. Temperatures varied across the state. Very warm days early in the month more than offset several days of sub-zero temperatures toward the end of the month.

Field Crops: Acreage, production and value, Colorado, 1997-98

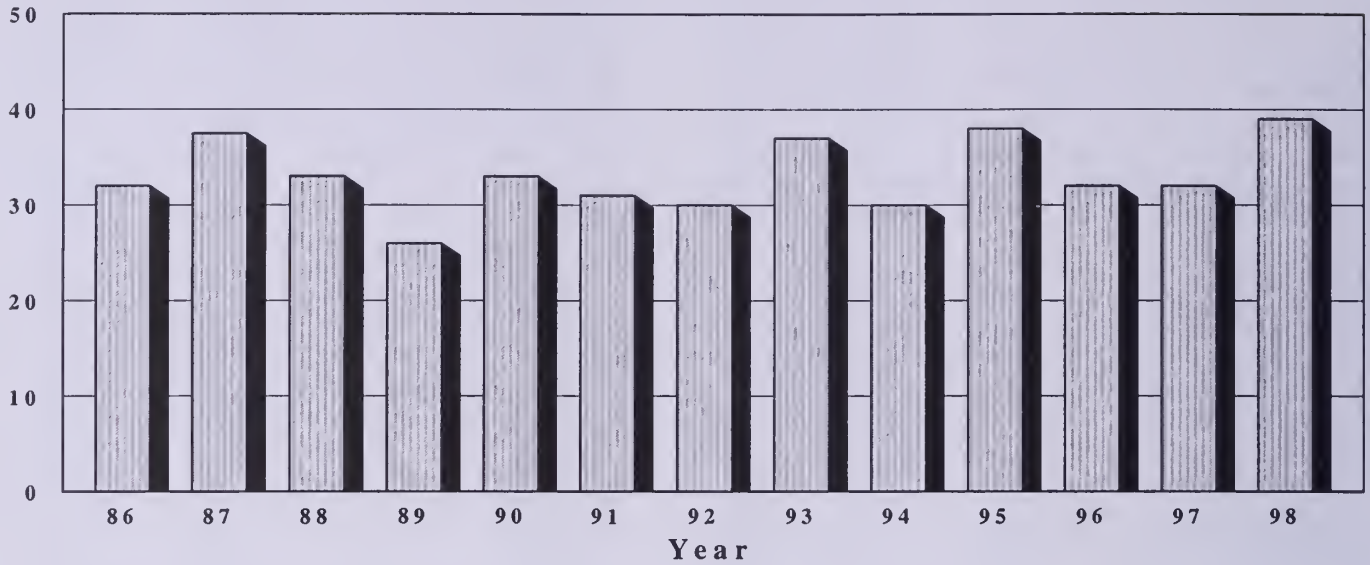
Year and Crop	Acreage planted	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Total production	Unit	Value per unit	Total value
1997	Acres	Acres	Unit	Units		Dollars	1,000 Dollars
All wheat	3,053,000	2,750,000	32.8	90,100,000	Bu	3.17	285,580
Winter wheat	3,000,000	2,700,000	32.0	86,400,000	Bu	3.17	273,888
Spring wheat	53,000	50,000	74.0	3,700,000	Bu	3.16	11,692
Corn, all purposes	1,090,000	---	---	---	---	---	457,907
Corn for grain	---	980,000	146.0	143,080,000	Bu	2.59	370,577
Corn for silage	---	100,000	22.5	2,250,000	Tons	24.00	54,000
Sorghum, all purposes	190,000	---	---	---	---	---	17,631
Sorghum for grain	---	150,000	40.0	6,000,000	Bu	2.19	13,140
Sorghum for silage	---	18,000	13.0	234,000	Tons	21.50	5,031
Barley	95,000	89,000	108.0	9,612,000	Bu	2.98	28,644
Oats	70,000	25,000	68.0	1,700,000	Bu	2.05	3,485
Rye	28,000	2,000	27.0	54,000	Bu	3.30	178
Dry Beans <u>1/</u>	135,000	120,000	19.00	2,280,000	Cwt	18.70	42,636
Sugar beets	67,900	66,400	19.7	1,308,000	Tons	34.10	44,603
Sunflowers	85,000	80,000	1,076	86,100,000	Lbs	12.30 <u>2/</u>	10,395
Oil varieties	50,000	47,000	1,200	56,400,000	Lbs	10.90 <u>2/</u>	6,148
Non-Oil varieties	35,000	33,000	900	29,700,000	Lbs	14.30 <u>2/</u>	4,247
All hay	---	1,590,000	2.98	4,739,000	Tons	101.00	485,954
Alfalfa hay	---	840,000	3.90	3,276,000	Tons	101.00	330,876
All other hay	---	750,000	1.95	1,463,000	Tons	106.00	155,078
All potatoes	84,800	84,500	326	27,577,000	Cwt	4.60	126,164
Summer potatoes	7,800	7,600	340	2,584,000	Cwt	5.30	13,695
Fall potatoes	77,000	76,900	325	24,993,000	Cwt	4.50	112,469
Total field crops	---	6,054,900	---	---	---	---	1,503,177
1998	Acres	Acres	Unit	Units		Dollars	1,000 Dollars
All wheat	2,812,000	2,610,000	39.7	103,710,000	Bu	2.60	268,794
Winter wheat	2,750,000	2,550,000	39.0	99,450,000	Bu	2.60	258,570
Spring wheat	62,000	60,000	71.0	4,260,000	Bu	2.40	10,224
Corn, all purposes	1,180,000	---	---	---	---	---	378,615
Corn for grain	---	1,070,000	145.0	155,150,000	Bu	2.10	325,815
Corn for silage	---	100,000	24.0	2,400,000	Tons	22.00	52,800
Sorghum, all purposes	200,000	---	---	---	---	---	21,457
Sorghum for grain	---	185,000	57.0	10,545,000	Bu	1.75	18,454
Sorghum for silage	---	11,000	13.0	143,000	Tons	21.00	3,003
Barley	90,000	82,000	115.0	9,430,000	Bu	2.90	27,347
Oats	90,000	25,000	70.0	1,750,000	Bu	1.70	2,975
Rye	33,000	3,000	28.0	84,000	Bu	1.80	151
Dry Beans <u>1/</u>	170,000	155,000	18.50	2,868,000	Cwt	16.70	47,896
Sugar beets	62,500	57,300	22.7	1,301,000	Tons	<u>3/</u>	<u>3/</u>
Sunflowers	145,000	135,000	1,286	173,650,000	Lbs	11.80 <u>2/</u>	20,311
Oil varieties	100,000	92,000	1,350	124,200,000	Lbs	10.70 <u>2/</u>	13,289
Non-Oil varieties	45,000	43,000	1,150	49,450,000	Lbs	14.20 <u>2/</u>	7,022
All hay	---	1,410,000	3.26	4,602,000	Tons	94.00	440,487
Alfalfa hay	---	810,000	4.20	3,402,000	Tons	93.50	318,087
All other hay	---	600,000	2.00	1,200,000	Tons	102.00	122,400
All potatoes	83,500	83,200	336	27,948,000	Cwt	3.80	106,901
Summer potatoes	7,700	7,500	345	2,588,000	Cwt	5.05	13,069
Fall potatoes	75,800	75,700	335	25,360,000	Cwt	3.70	93,832
Total field crops	---	5,926,500	---	---	---	---	1,314,934 <u>4/</u>

1/ Yield, production, price, and value on clean basis. 2/ Dollars per hundredweight. 3/ Available February 2000. 4/ Total excluding sugar beets.

W I N T E R W H E A T

Average Yield 1986 - 98

Bushels Per Acre



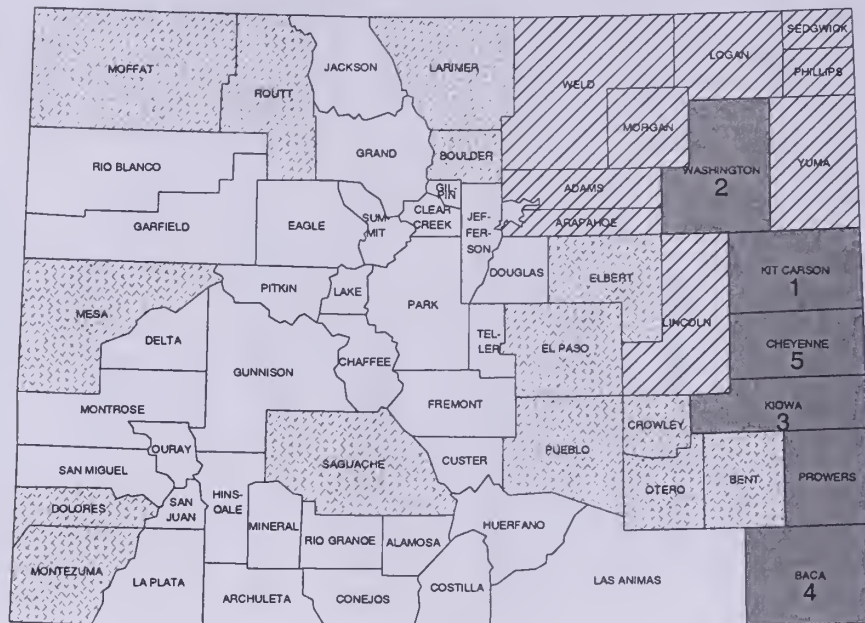
Winter Wheat: Acreage and production by county and district, Colorado, 1997

County and District	Acreage planted	Irrigated			Non-Irrigated			Total		
		Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Pro-duction	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Pro-duction	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Pro-duction
	Acres	Acres	Bu.	Bu.	Acres	Bu.	Bu.	Acres	Bu.	Bu.
Chaffee . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Clear Creek . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eagle . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gilpin . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gunnison . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jackson . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lake . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moffat	23,000	...	...	...	22,000	28.0	615,000	22,000	28.0	615,000
Park . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pitkin . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rio Blanco . .	3,100	...	...	...	3,000	25.0	75,000	3,000	25.0	75,000
Routt	11,900	...	...	...	10,000	26.0	260,000	10,000	26.0	260,000
Summit . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Teller . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
NW & Mountain	38,000	...	...	...	35,000	27.0	950,000	35,000	27.0	950,000
Boulder	7,000	2,000	80.0	160,000	5,000	38.0	190,000	7,000	50.0	350,000
Jefferson . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Larimer	14,500	2,500	60.0	150,000	9,500	34.5	330,000	12,000	40.0	480,000
Logan	165,000	9,000	52.0	470,000	143,000	29.0	4,130,000	152,000	30.5	4,600,000
Morgan	81,000	12,000	62.5	750,000	54,000	32.0	1,720,000	66,000	37.5	2,470,000
Sedgwick . . .	91,000	4,500	58.0	260,000	66,500	33.5	2,240,000	71,000	35.0	2,500,000
Weld	190,500	23,000	57.0	1,310,000	144,000	30.5	4,390,000	167,000	34.0	5,700,000
Northeast	549,000	53,000	58.5	3,100,000	422,000	31.0	13,000,000	475,000	34.0	16,100,000

Winter Wheat: Acreage and production by county and district, Colorado, 1997, continued

County and District	Acreage planted	Irrigated			Non-Irrigated			Total		
		Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Pro-duction	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Pro-duction	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Pro-duction
	Acres	Acres	Bu.	Bu.	Acres	Bu.	Bu.	Acres	Bu.	Bu.
Adams	243,000	3,000	53.5	160,000	222,000	34.5	7,640,000	225,000	34.5	7,800,000
Arapahoe ...	86,000	1,000	50.0	50,000	74,000	26.5	1,950,000	75,000	26.5	2,000,000
Cheyenne ...	204,000	4,000	65.0	260,000	176,000	27.0	4,740,000	180,000	28.0	5,000,000
Denver .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Douglas	3,000	...	...	...	3,000	25.0	75,000	3,000	25.0	75,000
Elbert	49,000	...	...	...	40,000	25.0	1,000,000	40,000	25.0	1,000,000
El Paso	4,500	1,500	53.5	80,000	2,500	28.0	70,000	4,000	37.5	150,000
Kiowa	198,500	3,500	51.5	180,000	186,500	29.5	5,520,000	190,000	30.0	5,700,000
Kit Carson ..	328,500	33,000	63.0	2,080,000	267,000	30.5	8,120,000	300,000	34.0	10,200,000
Lincoln	190,500	500	50.0	25,000	159,500	24.5	3,875,000	160,000	24.5	3,900,000
Phillips	140,000	5,000	55.0	275,000	125,000	34.5	4,310,000	130,000	35.5	4,585,000
Washington .	365,000	10,000	57.5	575,000	320,000	32.5	10,425,000	330,000	33.5	11,000,000
Yuma	178,000	16,500	67.5	1,115,000	146,500	32.5	4,775,000	163,000	36.0	5,890,000
East Central	1,990,000	78,000	61.5	4,800,000	1,722,000	30.5	52,500,000	1,800,000	32.0	57,300,000
Archuleta ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Delta	600	500	100.0	50,000	...	...	...	500	100.0	50,000
Dolores	18,700	200	75.0	15,000	17,800	23.5	415,000	18,000	24.0	430,000
Garfield	1,500	300	83.5	25,000	1,200	21.0	25,000	1,500	33.5	50,000
Hinsdale ....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
La Plata	4,200	...	...	...	4,000	29.0	115,000	4,000	29.0	115,000
Mesa	5,200	5,000	101.0	505,000	...	...	...	5,000	101.0	505,000
Montezuma ..	10,500	1,500	93.5	140,000	8,500	24.5	210,000	10,000	35.0	350,000
Montrose ...	1,600	1,500	110.0	165,000	...	...	...	1,500	110.0	165,000
Ouray .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
San Juan .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
San Miguel ..	4,700	...	...	...	4,500	19.0	85,000	4,500	19.0	85,000
Southwest	47,000	9,000	100.0	900,000	36,000	23.5	850,000	45,000	39.0	1,750,000
Alamosa	1,200	1,200	91.5	110,000	...	...	...	1,200	91.5	110,000
Conejos .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Costilla	800	800	106.5	85,000	...	...	...	800	106.5	85,000
Mineral .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rio Grande ..	1,300	1,300	100.0	130,000	...	...	...	1,300	100.0	130,000
Saguache ...	1,700	1,700	103.0	175,000	...	...	...	1,700	103.0	175,000
San Luis Valley	5,000	5,000	100.0	500,000	...	...	...	5,000	100.0	500,000
Baca	203,500	23,500	46.0	1,080,000	161,500	22.0	3,520,000	185,000	25.0	4,600,000
Bent	10,600	4,500	58.0	260,000	5,500	25.5	140,000	10,000	40.0	400,000
Crowley	2,200	...	...	...	2,000	30.0	60,000	2,000	30.0	60,000
Custer .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fremont ....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Huerfano ....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Las Animas ..	8,000	...	...	...	6,000	20.0	120,000	6,000	20.0	120,000
Otero	4,100	4,000	70.0	280,000	...	...	...	4,000	70.0	280,000
Prowers	139,500	12,500	50.5	630,000	117,500	30.5	3,600,000	130,000	32.5	4,230,000
Pueblo	3,100	500	100.0	50,000	2,500	24.0	60,000	3,000	36.5	110,000
Southeast	371,000	45,000	51.0	2,300,000	295,000	25.5	7,500,000	340,000	29.0	9,800,000
State Total	3,000,000	190,000	61.0	11,600,000	2,510,000	30.0	74,800,000	2,700,000	32.0	86,400,000

Winter Wheat: Production by County, Colorado, 1998 with Ranking of First Five Counties



BUSHELS



Winter Wheat: Acreage and production by county and district, Colorado, 1998

County and District	Acreage planted	Irrigated			Non-Irrigated			Total		
		Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Production
	Acres	Acres	Bu.	Bu.	Acres	Bu.	Bu.	Acres	Bu.	Bu.
Chaffee . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Clear Creek . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eagle . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gilpin . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gunnison . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jackson . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lake . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moffat	19,600	...	...	...	19,000	28.5	545,000	19,000	28.5	545,000
Park . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pitkin . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rio Blanco . .	2,000	...	...	...	2,000	17.5	35,000	2,000	17.5	35,000
Routt	9,400	...	...	...	9,000	22.0	200,000	9,000	22.0	200,000
Summit . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Teller . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
NW & Mountain	31,000	...	...	...	30,000	26.0	780,000	30,000	26.0	780,000
Boulder	10,300	1,800	94.5	170,000	8,200	36.5	300,000	10,000	47.0	470,000
Jefferson . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Larimer	17,200	1,700	56.0	95,000	13,300	35.5	470,000	15,000	37.5	565,000
Logan	169,700	4,500	66.5	300,000	155,500	36.0	5,600,000	160,000	37.0	5,900,000
Morgan	90,000	14,000	70.0	980,000	66,000	32.0	2,100,000	80,000	38.5	3,080,000
Sedgwick . . .	94,300	4,000	84.0	335,000	86,000	47.5	4,100,000	90,000	49.5	4,435,000
Weld	188,500	17,000	77.5	1,320,000	153,000	29.5	4,530,000	170,000	34.5	5,850,000
Northeast	570,000	43,000	74.5	3,200,000	482,000	35.5	17,100,000	525,000	38.5	20,300,000

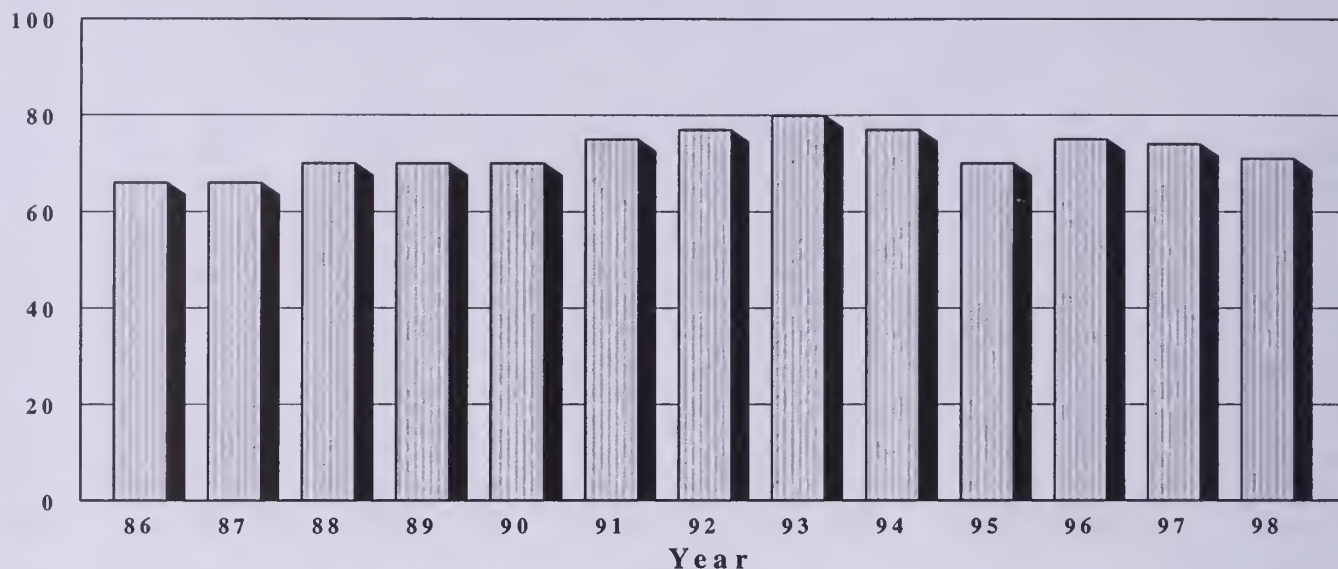
Winter Wheat: Acreage and production by county and district, Colorado, 1998, continued

County and District	Acreage planted	Irrigated			Non-Irrigated			Total		
		Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Pro-duction	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Pro-duction	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Pro-duction
	Acres	Acres	Bu.	Bu.	Acres	Bu.	Bu.	Acres	Bu.	Bu.
Adams	191,300	3,000	63.5	190,000	177,000	32.5	5,740,000	180,000	33.0	5,930,000
Arapahoe . . .	57,500	500	40.0	20,000	54,500	32.0	1,750,000	55,000	32.0	1,770,000
Cheyenne . . .	158,500	4,500	53.5	240,000	145,500	42.0	6,100,000	150,000	42.5	6,340,000
Denver . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Douglas	3,100	...	...	...	3,000	26.5	80,000	3,000	26.5	80,000
Elbert	38,400	...	...	...	34,000	29.0	980,000	34,000	29.0	980,000
El Paso	3,500	1,000	60.0	60,000	2,000	25.0	50,000	3,000	36.5	110,000
Kiowa	199,000	2,000	70.0	140,000	188,000	49.0	9,200,000	190,000	49.0	9,340,000
Kit Carson . .	300,200	30,000	58.0	1,740,000	250,000	39.0	9,800,000	280,000	41.0	11,540,000
Lincoln	171,500	1,500	40.0	60,000	158,500	34.5	5,500,000	160,000	35.0	5,560,000
Phillips	128,500	3,500	70.0	245,000	116,500	45.5	5,300,000	120,000	46.0	5,545,000
Washington . .	338,000	7,500	53.5	400,000	302,500	33.5	10,100,000	310,000	34.0	10,500,000
Yuma	170,500	11,500	67.5	775,000	133,500	33.0	4,400,000	145,000	35.5	5,175,000
East Central	1,760,000	65,000	59.5	3,870,000	1,565,000	37.5	59,000,000	1,630,000	38.5	62,870,000
Archuleta . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Delta	300	300	106.5	32,000	...	...	...	300	106.5	32,000
Dolores	14,900	200	60.0	12,000	13,800	14.5	200,000	14,000	15.0	212,000
Garfield	1,300	300	60.0	18,000	900	23.5	21,000	1,200	32.5	39,000
Hinsdale . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
La Plata	3,000	...	...	...	2,500	24.0	60,000	2,500	24.0	60,000
Mesa	4,000	4,000	112.5	450,000	...	...	...	4,000	112.5	450,000
Montezuma . .	6,300	1,200	54.0	65,000	4,800	37.0	177,000	6,000	40.5	242,000
Montrose . . .	1,000	1,000	83.0	83,000	...	...	...	1,000	83.0	83,000
Ouray . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
San Juan . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
San Miguel . .	3,200	...	...	...	3,000	20.5	62,000	3,000	20.5	62,000
Southwest	34,000	7,000	94.5	660,000	25,000	21.0	520,000	32,000	37.0	1,180,000
Alamosa	600	600	100.0	60,000	...	...	...	600	100.0	60,000
Conejos . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Costilla	600	600	91.5	55,000	...	...	...	600	91.5	55,000
Mineral . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rio Grande . .	800	800	112.5	90,000	...	...	...	800	112.5	90,000
Saguache . . .	1,000	1,000	115.0	115,000	...	...	...	1,000	115.0	115,000
San Luis Valley	3,000	3,000	106.5	320,000	...	...	...	3,000	106.5	320,000
Baca	194,000	21,000	66.5	1,400,000	159,000	32.5	5,200,000	180,000	36.5	6,600,000
Bent	7,100	3,000	75.0	225,000	4,000	45.0	180,000	7,000	58.0	405,000
Crowley	4,500	...	...	...	4,000	30.0	120,000	4,000	30.0	120,000
Custer . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fremont . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Huerfano . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Las Animas . .	4,100	...	...	...	4,000	20.0	80,000	4,000	20.0	80,000
Otero	6,000	6,000	83.5	500,000	...	...	...	6,000	83.5	500,000
Prowers	132,000	11,500	73.0	840,000	113,500	46.0	5,240,000	125,000	48.5	6,080,000
Pueblo	4,300	500	70.0	35,000	3,500	51.5	180,000	4,000	54.0	215,000
Southeast	352,000	42,000	71.5	3,000,000	288,000	38.0	11,000,000	330,000	42.5	14,000,000
State Total	2,750,000	160,000	69.0	11,050,000	2,390,000	37.0	88,400,000	2,550,000	39.0	99,450,000

SPRING WHEAT

Average Yield 1986 - 98

Bushels Per Acre



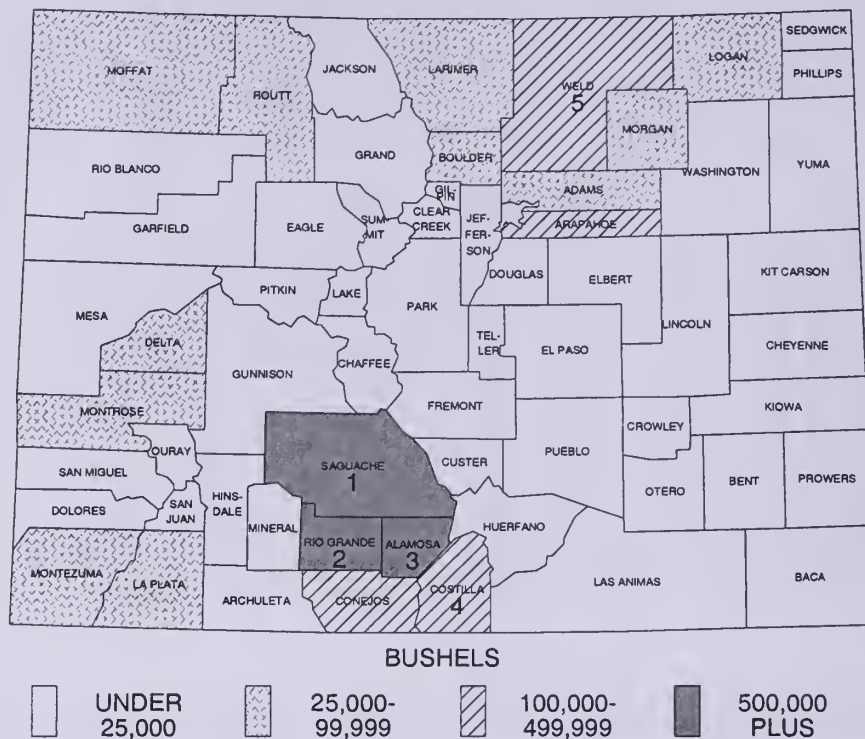
Spring Wheat: Acreage and production by county and district, Colorado, 1997

County and District	Acreage planted	Irrigated			Non-Irrigated			Total		
		Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Production
	Acres	Acres	Bu.	Bu.	Acres	Bu.	Bu.	Acres	Bu.	Bu.
Chaffee .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Clear Creek ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eagle .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gilpin .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gunnison ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jackson .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lake .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moffat	500	...	...	...	500	14.0	7,000	500	14.0	7,000
Park .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pitkin .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rio Blanco ..	400	...	...	...	400	22.5	9,000	400	22.5	9,000
Routt	500	...	...	...	400	25.0	10,000	400	25.0	10,000
Summit .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Teller .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
NW & Mountain	1,400	...	...	...	1,300	20.0	26,000	1,300	20.0	26,000
Boulder	400	...	...	...	300	13.5	4,000	300	13.5	4,000
Jefferson ....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Larimer	1,300	1,200	55.0	66,000	...	...	...	1,200	55.0	66,000
Logan	1,600	700	40.0	28,000	600	13.5	8,000	1,300	27.5	36,000
Morgan	1,100	500	80.0	40,000	500	14.0	7,000	1,000	47.0	47,000
Sedgwick ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Weld	4,300	3,000	45.5	136,000	1,000	15.0	15,000	4,000	38.0	151,000
Northeast	8,700	5,400	50.0	270,000	2,400	14.0	34,000	7,800	39.0	304,000

Spring Wheat: Acreage and production by county and district, Colorado, 1997, continued

County and District	Acreage planted	Irrigated			Non-Irrigated			Total		
		Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Pro-duction	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Pro-duction	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Pro-duction
	Acres	Acres	Bu.	Bu.	Acres	Bu.	Bu.	Acres	Bu.	Bu.
Adams	1,600	600	36.5	22,000	900	16.5	15,000	1,500	24.5	37,000
Arapahoe . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cheyenne . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Denver . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Douglas	500	...	...	...	400	15.0	6,000	400	15.0	6,000
Elbert	700	...	...	...	600	15.0	9,000	600	15.0	9,000
El Paso . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kiowa	700	...	...	...	500	14.0	7,000	500	14.0	7,000
Kit Carson . .	200	200	40.0	8,000	...	...	...	200	40.0	8,000
Lincoln . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Phillips	400	...	...	...	300	16.5	5,000	300	16.5	5,000
Washington . .	500	...	...	...	400	20.0	8,000	400	20.0	8,000
Yuma	400	300	40.0	12,000	...	...	...	300	40.0	12,000
East Central	5,000	1,100	38.0	42,000	3,100	16.0	50,000	4,200	22.0	92,000
Archuleta . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Delta	300	300	80.0	24,000	...	...	...	300	80.0	24,000
Dolores	1,300	300	70.0	21,000	1,000	15.0	15,000	1,300	27.5	36,000
Garfield . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hinsdale . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
La Plata	300	300	60.0	18,000	...	...	...	300	60.0	18,000
Mesa	200	200	90.0	18,000	...	...	...	200	90.0	18,000
Montezuma . .	400	400	77.5	31,000	...	...	...	400	77.5	31,000
Montrose . . .	900	500	96.0	48,000	200	15.0	3,000	700	73.0	51,000
Ouray . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
San Juan . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
San Miguel . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Southwest	3,400	2,000	80.0	160,000	1,200	15.0	18,000	3,200	55.5	178,000
Alamosa	8,000	7,300	88.5	645,000	...	...	...	7,300	88.5	645,000
Conejos	2,500	2,400	89.5	215,000	...	...	...	2,400	89.5	215,000
Costilla	4,200	4,100	86.5	355,000	...	...	...	4,100	86.5	355,000
Mineral . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rio Grande . .	9,400	9,300	96.0	895,000	...	...	...	9,300	96.0	895,000
Saguache . . .	10,400	10,400	95.0	990,000	...	...	...	10,400	95.0	990,000
San Luis Valley	34,500	33,500	92.5	3,100,000	...	...	...	33,500	92.5	3,100,000
Baca . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bent . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Crowley . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Custer . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fremont . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Huerfano . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Las Animas . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Otero . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Prowers . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pueblo . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Southeast	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
State Total	53,000	42,000	85.0	3,572,000	8,000	16.0	128,000	50,000	74.0	3,700,000

Spring Wheat: Production by County, Colorado, 1998 with Ranking of First Five Counties



Spring Wheat: Acreage and production by county and district, Colorado, 1998

County and District	Acreage planted	Irrigated			Non-Irrigated			Total		
		Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Pro-duction	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Pro-duction	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Pro-duction
	Acres	Acres	Bu.	Bu.	Acres	Bu.	Bu.	Acres	Bu.	Bu.
Chaffee . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Clear Creek . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eagle . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gilpin . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gunnison . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jackson . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lake . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moffat	1,300	...	...	...	1,300	32.5	42,000	1,300	32.5	42,000
Park . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pitkin . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rio Blanco . .	600	...	...	...	500	26.0	13,000	500	26.0	13,000
Routt	1,200	...	...	...	1,200	29.0	35,000	1,200	29.0	35,000
Summit . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Teller . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
NW & Mountain	3,100	...	...	...	3,000	30.0	90,000	3,000	30.0	90,000
Boulder	700	500	80.0	40,000	200	35.0	7,000	700	67.0	47,000
Jefferson . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Larimer	1,000	1,000	60.0	60,000	...	...	...	1,000	60.0	60,000
Logan	1,000	800	50.0	40,000	200	35.0	7,000	1,000	47.0	47,000
Morgan	1,400	1,200	60.0	72,000	200	50.0	10,000	1,400	58.5	82,000
Sedgwick . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Weld	4,900	4,500	77.5	348,000	400	40.0	16,000	4,900	74.5	364,000
Northeast	9,000	8,000	70.0	560,000	1,000	40.0	40,000	9,000	66.5	600,000

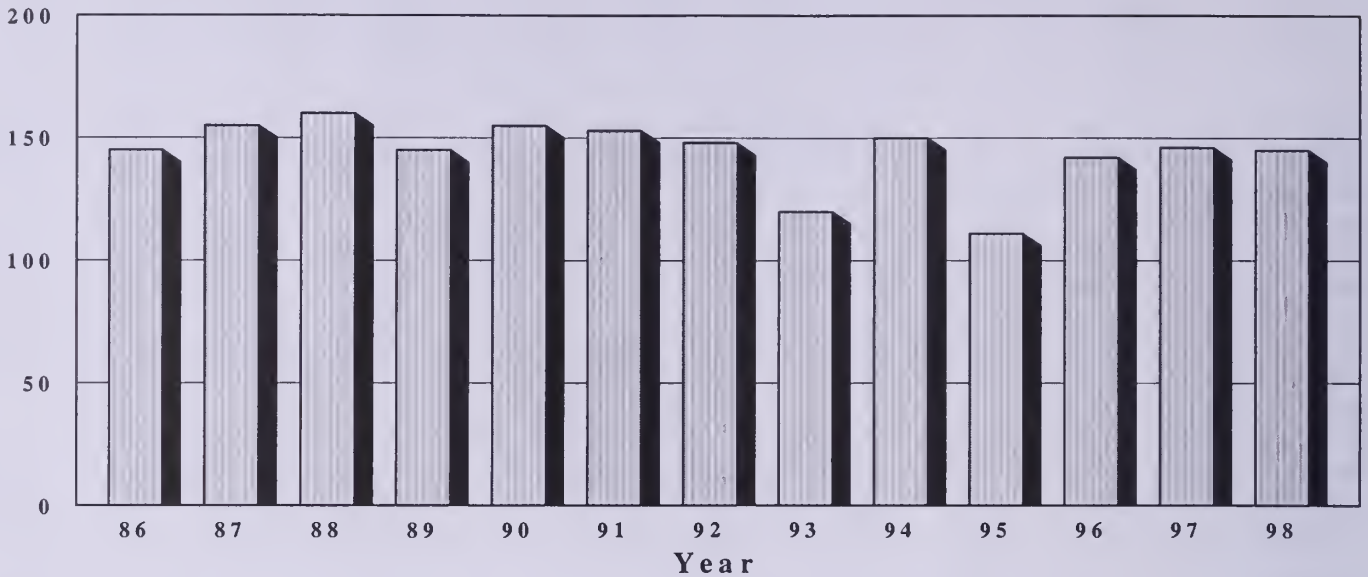
Spring Wheat: Acreage and production by county and district, Colorado, 1998, continued

County and District	Acreage planted	Irrigated			Non-Irrigated			Total		
		Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Pro-duction	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Pro-duction	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Pro-duction
	Acres	Acres	Bu.	Bu.	Acres	Bu.	Bu.	Acres	Bu.	Bu.
Adams	1,200	400	65.0	26,000	700	40.0	28,000	1,100	49.0	54,000
Arapahoe . . .	15,000	...	...	...	15,000	21.5	320,000	15,000	21.5	320,000
Cheyenne . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Denver . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Douglas	400	...	...	...	300	30.0	9,000	300	30.0	9,000
Elbert	600	...	...	...	500	36.0	18,000	500	36.0	18,000
El Paso . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kiowa	700	...	...	...	500	30.0	15,000	500	30.0	15,000
Kit Carson . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lincoln . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Phillips	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Washington . .	900	600	40.0	24,000	...	...	...	600	40.0	24,000
Yuma . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Central	19,100	1,000	50.0	50,000	17,000	23.0	390,000	18,000	24.5	440,000
Archuleta . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Delta	500	400	75.0	30,000	...	...	...	400	75.0	30,000
Dolores	1,100	200	60.0	12,000	800	10.0	8,000	1,000	20.0	20,000
Garfield . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hinsdale . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
La Plata	500	400	65.0	26,000	...	...	...	400	65.0	26,000
Mesa	300	200	80.0	16,000	...	...	...	200	80.0	16,000
Montezuma . .	500	400	80.0	32,000	...	...	...	400	80.0	32,000
Montrose . . .	900	400	85.0	34,000	200	10.0	2,000	600	60.0	36,000
Ouray . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
San Juan . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
San Miguel . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Southwest	3,800	2,000	75.0	150,000	1,000	10.0	10,000	3,000	53.5	160,000
Alamosa	5,000	5,000	116.0	580,000	...	...	...	5,000	116.0	580,000
Conejos	2,000	2,000	105.0	210,000	...	...	...	2,000	105.0	210,000
Costilla	3,700	3,700	116.0	430,000	...	...	...	3,700	116.0	430,000
Mineral . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rio Grande . .	7,700	7,700	110.5	850,000	...	...	...	7,700	110.5	850,000
Saguache . . .	8,600	8,600	104.5	900,000	...	...	...	8,600	104.5	900,000
San Luis Valley	27,000	27,000	110.0	2,970,000	...	...	...	27,000	110.0	2,970,000
Baca . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bent . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Crowley . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Custer . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fremont . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Huerfano . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Las Animas . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Otero . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Prowers . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pueblo . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Southeast	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
State Total	62,000	38,000	98.0	3,730,000	22,000	24.0	530,000	60,000	71.0	4,260,000

CORN FOR GRAIN

Average Yield 1986 - 98

Bushels Per Acre



Corn for Grain: Acreage and production by county and district, Colorado, 1997

County and District	Acreage planted 1/ Acres	Irrigated			Non-Irrigated			Total		
		Acreage har-vested	Yield per acre	Pro-duction	Acreage har-vested	Yield per acre	Pro-duction	Acreage har-vested	Yield per acre	Pro-duction
		Acres	Bu.	Bu.	Acres	Bu.	Bu.	Acres	Bu.	Bu.
Chaffee .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Clear Creek ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eagle .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gilpin .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gunnison ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jackson .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lake .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moffat .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Park .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pitkin .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rio Blanco ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Routt .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Summit .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Teller .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
NW & Mountain	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Boulder	6,800	6,000	149.0	895,000	...	...	...	6,000	149.0	895,000
Jefferson ....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Larimer	21,000	16,000	145.0	2,320,000	...	...	...	16,000	145.0	2,320,000
Logan	74,200	50,000	147.0	7,340,000	19,000	79.0	1,500,000	69,000	128.0	8,840,000
Morgan	83,700	71,000	158.0	11,205,000	4,000	50.0	200,000	75,000	152.0	11,405,000
Sedgwick ...	50,800	36,000	145.0	5,215,000	13,000	66.5	865,000	49,000	124.0	6,080,000
Weld	170,500	121,000	155.0	18,725,000	4,000	34.0	135,000	125,000	151.0	18,860,000
Northeast	407,000	300,000	152.5	45,700,000	40,000	67.5	2,700,000	340,000	142.5	48,400,000

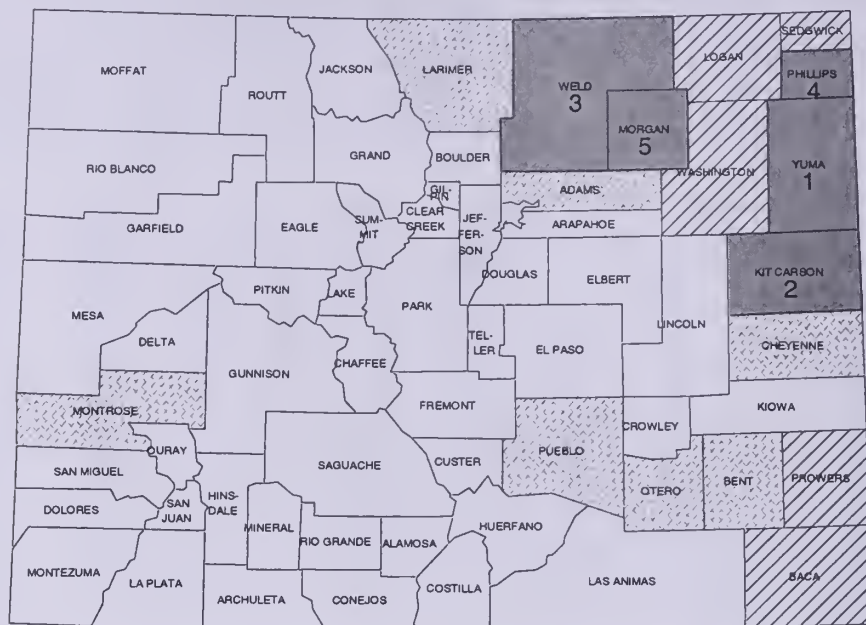
1/ Planted for all purposes.

Corn for Grain: Acreage and production by county and district, Colorado, 1997, continued

County and District	Acreage planted <u>1/</u>	Irrigated			Non-Irrigated			Total		
		Acreage har- vested	Yield per acre	Pro- duc- tion	Acreage har- vested	Yield per acre	Pro- duc- tion	Acreage har- vested	Yield per acre	Pro- duc- tion
		Acres	Bu.	Bu.	Acres	Bu.	Bu.	Acres	Bu.	Bu.
Adams	14,500	6,000	136.0	815,000	8,000	46.5	370,000	14,000	84.5	1,185,000
Arapahoe . . .	1,400	1,000	140.0	140,000	...	...	...	1,000	140.0	140,000
Cheyenne . . .	16,800	13,000	144.5	1,880,000	3,000	50.0	150,000	16,000	127.0	2,030,000
Denver . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Douglas . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Elbert	400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
El Paso	400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kiowa	2,900	1,500	160.0	240,000	1,000	60.0	60,000	2,500	120.0	300,000
Kit Carson . .	108,800	85,000	169.0	14,380,000	15,000	73.5	1,100,000	100,000	155.0	15,480,000
Lincoln	5,800	1,500	156.5	235,000	4,000	56.5	225,000	5,500	83.5	460,000
Phillips	115,100	75,000	158.5	11,900,000	38,000	64.0	2,435,000	113,000	127.0	14,335,000
Washington . .	54,000	28,000	166.0	4,650,000	22,000	55.5	1,225,000	50,000	117.5	5,875,000
Yuma	231,900	213,000	175.5	37,360,000	15,000	62.5	935,000	228,000	168.0	38,295,000
East Central	552,000	424,000	169.0	71,600,000	106,000	61.5	6,500,000	530,000	147.5	78,100,000
Archuleta . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Delta	6,200	4,000	172.5	690,000	...	...	...	4,000	172.5	690,000
Dolores	400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Garfield . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hinsdale . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
La Plata	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mesa	9,600	7,000	141.5	990,000	...	...	...	7,000	141.5	990,000
Montezuma . .	1,400	1,000	200.0	200,000	...	...	...	1,000	200.0	200,000
Montrose . . .	13,100	9,000	169.0	1,520,000	...	...	...	9,000	169.0	1,520,000
Ouray . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
San Juan . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
San Miguel . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Southwest	31,000	21,000	162.0	3,400,000	...	...	...	21,000	162.0	3,400,000
Alamosa . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Conejos . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Costilla . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mineral . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rio Grande . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saguache . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
San Luis Valley	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Baca	26,500	23,600	154.0	3,630,000	2,400	44.0	105,000	26,000	143.5	3,735,000
Bent	15,000	11,000	139.0	1,530,000	...	...	...	11,000	139.0	1,530,000
Crowley	5,000	4,000	135.0	540,000	...	...	...	4,000	135.0	540,000
Custer . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fremont . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Huerfano . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Las Animas . .	1,100	500	130.0	65,000	...	...	...	500	130.0	65,000
Otero	21,900	19,500	158.5	3,095,000	500	46.0	23,000	20,000	156.0	3,118,000
Prowers	23,000	20,000	147.0	2,940,000	500	50.0	25,000	20,500	144.5	2,965,000
Pueblo	7,500	6,400	187.5	1,200,000	600	45.0	27,000	7,000	175.5	1,227,000
Southeast	100,000	85,000	153.0	13,000,000	4,000	45.0	180,000	89,000	148.0	13,180,000
State Total	1,090,000	830,000	161.0	133,700,000	150,000	62.5	9,380,000	980,000	146.0	143,080,000

1/ Planted for all purposes.

Corn for Grain: Production by County, Colorado, 1998 with Ranking of First Five Counties



BUSHEL



Corn for Grain: Acreage and production by county and district, Colorado, 1998

County and District	Acreage planted <u>1/</u>	Irrigated			Non-Irrigated			Total		
		Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Pro-duction	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Pro-duction	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Pro-duction
	Acres	Acres	Bu.	Bu.	Acres	Bu.	Bu.	Acres	Bu.	Bu.
Chaffee . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Clear Creek . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eagle . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gilpin . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gunnison . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jackson . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lake . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moffat . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Park . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pitkin . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rio Blanco . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Routt . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Summit . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Teller . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
NW & Mountain	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Boulder	6,000	5,000	148.0	740,000	...	...	...	5,000	148.0	740,000
Jefferson . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Larimer	19,800	12,000	145.0	1,740,000	3,000	46.5	140,000	15,000	125.5	1,880,000
Logan	81,900	51,000	149.0	7,590,000	24,000	65.5	1,570,000	75,000	122.0	9,160,000
Morgan	86,800	70,000	159.5	11,150,000	5,000	52.0	260,000	75,000	152.0	11,410,000
Sedgwick . . .	56,800	41,000	158.0	6,480,000	14,000	64.5	900,000	55,000	134.0	7,380,000
Weld	162,100	106,000	155.5	16,500,000	9,000	40.0	360,000	115,000	146.5	16,860,000
Northeast	413,400	285,000	155.0	44,200,000	55,000	58.5	3,230,000	340,000	139.5	47,430,000

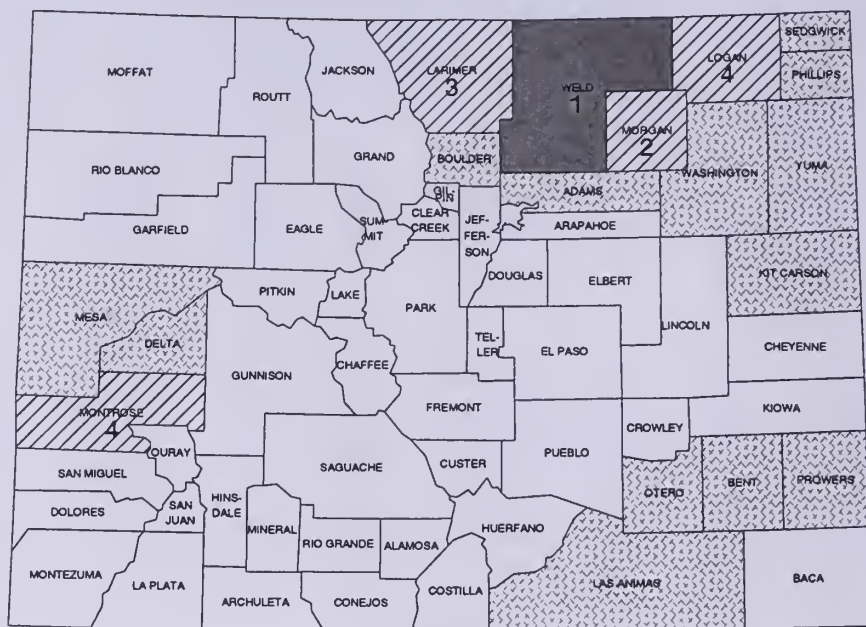
1/ Planted for all purposes.

Corn for Grain: Acreage and production by county and district, Colorado, 1998, continued

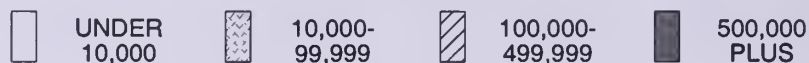
County and District	Acreage planted <u>1/</u>	Irrigated			Non-Irrigated			Total		
		Acreage har- vested	Yield per acre	Pro- duc- tion	Acreage har- vested	Yield per acre	Pro- duc- tion	Acreage har- vested	Yield per acre	Pro- duc- tion
	Acres	Acres	Bu.	Bu.	Acres	Bu.	Bu.	Acres	Bu.	Bu.
Adams	15,500	10,000	159.0	1,590,000	5,000	50.0	250,000	15,000	122.5	1,840,000
Arapahoe . . .	2,900	500	140.0	70,000	2,000	70.0	140,000	2,500	84.0	210,000
Cheyenne . . .	24,300	11,000	152.0	1,670,000	13,000	90.0	1,170,000	24,000	118.5	2,840,000
Denver . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Douglas . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Elbert	1,000	...	...	...	1,000	60.0	60,000	1,000	60.0	60,000
El Paso . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kiowa	8,500	1,500	173.5	260,000	7,000	75.5	530,000	8,500	93.0	790,000
Kit Carson . .	160,000	115,000	175.0	20,150,000	40,000	87.0	3,480,000	155,000	152.5	23,630,000
Lincoln	11,000	2,000	180.0	360,000	9,000	70.0	630,000	11,000	90.0	990,000
Phillips	110,100	65,000	165.5	10,750,000	43,000	67.5	2,900,000	108,000	126.5	13,650,000
Washington . .	64,600	23,000	163.0	3,750,000	37,000	57.0	2,100,000	60,000	97.5	5,850,000
Yuma	234,700	207,000	178.5	37,000,000	23,000	58.5	1,350,000	230,000	166.5	38,350,000
East Central	632,600	435,000	174.0	75,600,000	180,000	70.0	12,610,000	615,000	143.5	88,210,000
Archuleta . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Delta	5,200	3,000	176.5	530,000	...	...	...	3,000	176.5	530,000
Dolores	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Garfield . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hinsdale . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
La Plata . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mesa	9,100	6,000	148.5	890,000	...	...	...	6,000	148.5	890,000
Montezuma . .	1,300	1,000	180.0	180,000	...	...	...	1,000	180.0	180,000
Montrose . . .	14,900	10,000	170.0	1,700,000	...	...	...	10,000	170.0	1,700,000
Ouray . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
San Juan . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
San Miguel . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Southwest	31,000	20,000	165.0	3,300,000	...	...	...	20,000	165.0	3,300,000
Alamosa . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Conejos . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Costilla . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mineral . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rio Grande . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saguache . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
San Luis Valley	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Baca	33,000	29,500	196.0	5,780,000	2,500	52.0	130,000	32,000	184.5	5,910,000
Bent	14,900	13,000	174.0	2,260,000	...	...	...	13,000	174.0	2,260,000
Crowley	3,500	3,000	140.0	420,000	...	...	...	3,000	140.0	420,000
Custer . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fremont . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Huerfano . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Las Animas . .	1,100	500	140.0	70,000	...	...	...	500	140.0	70,000
Otero	21,200	19,000	156.0	2,960,000	500	60.0	30,000	19,500	153.5	2,990,000
Prowers	22,900	19,500	170.5	3,320,000	1,500	80.0	120,000	21,000	164.0	3,440,000
Pueblo	6,400	5,500	198.0	1,090,000	500	60.0	30,000	6,000	186.5	1,120,000
Southeast	103,000	90,000	176.5	15,900,000	5,000	62.0	310,000	95,000	170.5	16,210,000
State Total	1,180,000	830,000	167.5	139,000,000	240,000	67.5	16,150,000	1,070,000	145.0	155,150,000

1/ Planted for all purposes.

Corn for Silage: Production by County, Colorado, 1998 with Ranking of First Five Counties



TONS



Logan and Montrose Counties had equal ranking in 1998

Corn for Silage: Acreage and production by county and district, Colorado, 1997-1998

County and District	Acreage planted ^{1/}		Acreage harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998
	Acres		Acres		Tons		Tons	
Chaffee .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Clear Creek .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eagle .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gilpin .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gunnison .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jackson .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lake .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moffat .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Park .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pitkin .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rio Blanco .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Routt .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Summit .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Teller .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
NW & Mountain	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Boulder	6,800	6,000	800	1,000	21.5	20.0	17,000	20,000
Jefferson .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Larimer	21,000	19,800	5,000	4,600	24.0	23.0	119,000	105,000
Logan	74,200	81,900	4,700	5,800	23.5	18.0	111,000	103,000
Morgan	83,700	86,800	8,300	11,100	21.5	22.5	178,000	247,000
Sedgwick	50,800	56,800	1,300	1,500	17.0	26.0	22,000	39,000
Weld	170,500	162,100	44,900	46,000	24.0	26.5	1,073,000	1,226,000
Northeast	407,000	413,400	65,000	70,000	23.5	25.0	1,520,000	1,740,000

^{1/} Planted for all purposes.

Corn for Silage: Acreage and production by county and district, Colorado, 1997-1998, continued

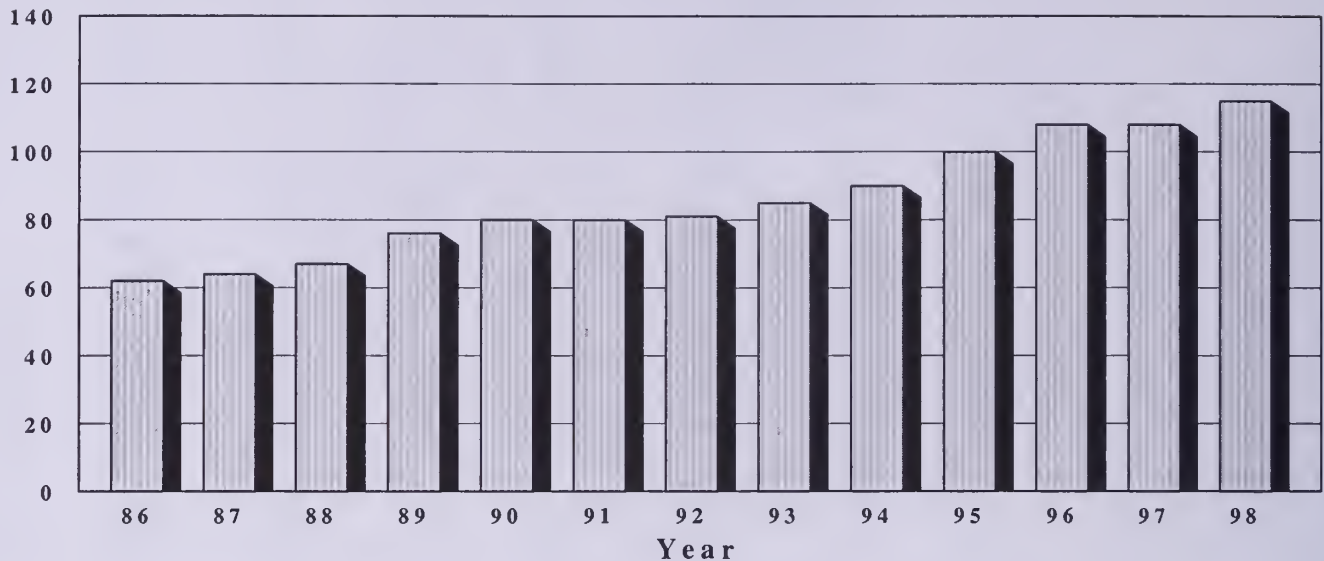
County and District	Acreage planted ^{1/}		Acreage harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998
	Acres		Acres		Tons		Tons	
Adams	14,500	15,500	500	500	22.0	24.0	11,000	12,000
Arapahoe	1,400	2,900	400	400	22.5	20.0	9,000	8,000
Cheyenne	16,800	24,300	800	300	15.0	20.0	12,000	6,000
Denver .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Douglas .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Elbert	400	1,000	400	...	15.0	...	6,000	...
El Paso	400	...	400	...	17.5	...	7,000	...
Kiowa	2,900	8,500	400	...	15.0	...	6,000	...
Kit Carson	108,800	160,000	8,600	4,400	22.5	22.0	195,000	97,000
Lincoln	5,800	11,000	...	...	...	...	...	...
Phillips	115,100	110,100	1,100	1,000	22.5	25.0	25,000	25,000
Washington	54,000	64,600	2,700	4,000	16.0	21.5	43,000	86,000
Yuma	231,900	234,700	2,700	3,400	22.5	25.5	61,000	86,000
East Central	552,000	632,600	18,000	14,000	21.0	23.0	375,000	320,000
Archuleta .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Delta	6,200	5,200	2,000	2,000	23.0	22.0	46,000	44,000
Dolores	400	500	400	300	20.0	16.5	8,000	5,000
Garfield .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hinsdale .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
La Plata	300	...	300	...	20.0	...	6,000	...
Mesa	9,600	9,100	2,500	3,000	20.0	20.5	50,000	61,000
Montezuma	1,400	1,300	400	300	20.0	23.5	8,000	7,000
Montrose	13,100	14,900	3,400	4,400	24.0	23.5	82,000	103,000
Ouray .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
San Juan .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
San Miguel .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Southwest	31,000	31,000	9,000	10,000	22.0	22.0	200,000	220,000
Alamosa .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Conejos .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Costilla .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mineral .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rio Grande .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saguache .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
San Luis Valley	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Baca	26,500	33,000	500	400	22.0	22.5	11,000	9,000
Bent	15,000	14,900	2,200	1,700	19.0	18.0	42,000	31,000
Crowley	5,000	3,500	300	500	20.0	16.0	6,000	8,000
Custer .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fremont .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Huerfano .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Las Animas	1,100	1,100	600	600	20.0	25.0	12,000	15,000
Otero	21,900	21,200	1,600	800	18.0	21.5	29,000	17,000
Prowers	23,000	22,900	2,500	1,600	20.0	20.0	50,000	32,000
Pueblo	7,500	6,400	300	400	16.5	20.0	5,000	8,000
Southeast	100,000	103,000	8,000	6,000	19.5	20.0	155,000	120,000
State Total	1,090,000	1,180,000	100,000	100,000	22.5	24.0	2,250,000	2,400,000

^{1/} Planted for all purposes.

B A R L E Y

Average Yield 1986 - 98

Bushels Per Acre



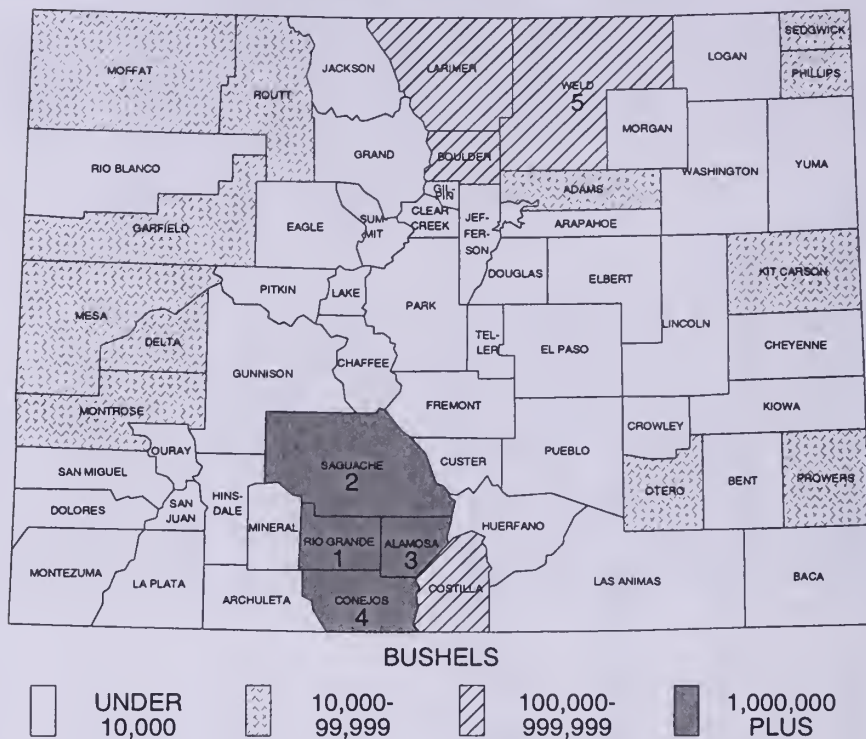
Barley: Acreage and production by county and district, Colorado, 1997

County and District	Acreage planted	Irrigated			Non-Irrigated			Total		
		Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Production
	Acres	Acres	Bu.	Bu.	Acres	Bu.	Bu.	Acres	Bu.	Bu.
Chaffee .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Clear Creek ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eagle .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gilpin .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gunnison ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jackson .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lake .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moffat	1,700	...	...	...	1,200	45.0	54,000	1,200	45.0	54,000
Park .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pitkin .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rio Blanco ..	300	...	...	...	200	40.0	8,000	200	40.0	8,000
Routt	3,000	200	80.0	16,000	1,900	35.5	67,000	2,100	39.5	83,000
Summit .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Teller .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
NW & Mountain	5,000	200	80.0	16,000	3,300	39.0	129,000	3,500	41.5	145,000
Boulder	2,200	1,800	86.0	155,000	...	...	...	1,800	86.0	155,000
Jefferson .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Larimer	2,800	2,000	85.0	170,000	400	30.0	12,000	2,400	76.0	182,000
Logan .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Morgan	300	100	90.0	9,000	100	30.0	3,000	200	60.0	12,000
Sedgwick ...	300	200	90.0	18,000	...	...	...	200	90.0	18,000
Weld	12,400	9,000	92.0	828,000	2,400	29.0	69,000	11,400	78.5	897,000
Northeast	18,000	13,100	90.0	1,180,000	2,900	29.0	84,000	16,000	79.0	1,264,000

Barley: Acreage and production by county and district, Colorado, 1997, continued

County and District	Acreage planted	Irrigated			Non-Irrigated			Total		
		Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Pro-duction	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Pro-duction	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Pro-duction
	Acres	Acres	Bu.	Bu.	Acres	Bu.	Bu.	Acres	Bu.	Bu.
Adams	900	100	80.0	8,000	600	33.5	20,000	700	40.0	28,000
Arapahoe . . .	200	...	...	...	100	35.0	3,500	100	35.0	3,500
Cheyenne . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Denver . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Douglas . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Elbert . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
El Paso . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kiowa	500	...	...	...	400	35.0	14,000	400	35.0	14,000
Kit Carson . .	800	400	77.5	31,000	200	30.0	6,000	600	61.5	37,000
Lincoln	300	...	...	...	200	35.0	7,000	200	35.0	7,000
Phillips	1,000	100	80.0	8,000	800	47.0	37,500	900	50.5	45,500
Washington . .	400	...	...	...	300	30.0	9,000	300	30.0	9,000
Yuma	100	100	80.0	8,000	...	...	...	100	80.0	8,000
East Central	4,200	700	78.5	55,000	2,600	37.5	97,000	3,300	46.0	152,000
Archuleta . . .	100	100	70.0	7,000	...	...	...	100	70.0	7,000
Delta	100	100	95.0	9,500	...	...	...	100	95.0	9,500
Dolores . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Garfield	400	300	83.5	25,000	100	35.0	3,500	400	71.5	28,500
Hinsdale . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
La Plata	300	100	65.0	6,500	200	15.0	3,000	300	31.5	9,500
Mesa	500	400	115.0	46,000	100	35.0	3,500	500	99.0	49,500
Montezuma . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Montrose	1,100	1,000	102.0	102,000	...	...	...	1,000	102.0	102,000
Ouray . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
San Juan . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
San Miguel . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Southwest	2,500	2,000	98.0	196,000	400	25.0	10,000	2,400	86.0	206,000
Alamosa	12,700	12,500	124.0	1,550,000	...	...	...	12,500	124.0	1,550,000
Conejos	10,200	10,000	110.0	1,100,000	...	...	...	10,000	110.0	1,100,000
Costilla	4,700	4,500	112.0	505,000	...	...	...	4,500	112.0	505,000
Mineral . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rio Grande . .	21,200	21,000	132.0	2,775,000	...	...	...	21,000	132.0	2,775,000
Saguache	14,700	14,500	128.0	1,855,000	...	...	...	14,500	128.0	1,855,000
San Luis Valley	63,500	62,500	124.5	7,785,000	...	...	...	62,500	124.5	7,785,000
Baca	300	...	...	...	200	35.0	7,000	200	35.0	7,000
Bent . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Crowley . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Custer . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fremont . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Huerfano . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Las Animas . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Otero	400	300	70.0	21,000	...	...	...	300	70.0	21,000
Prowers	1,100	200	70.0	14,000	600	30.0	18,000	800	40.0	32,000
Pueblo . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Southeast	1,800	500	70.0	35,000	800	31.5	25,000	1,300	46.0	60,000
State Total	95,000	79,000	117.5	9,267,000	10,000	34.5	345,000	89,000	108.0	9,612,000

Barley: Production by County, Colorado, 1998 with Ranking of First Five Counties



Barley: Acreage and production by county and district, Colorado, 1998

County and District	Acreage planted	Irrigated			Non-Irrigated			Total		
		Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Production
	Acres	Acres	Bu.	Bu.	Acres	Bu.	Bu.	Acres	Bu.	Bu.
Chaffee . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Clear Creek . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eagle . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gilpin . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gunnison . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jackson . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lake . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moffat	1,200	...	...	...	1,000	30.0	30,000	1,000	30.0	30,000
Park . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pitkin . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rio Blanco . .	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Routt	2,800	200	100.0	20,000	2,300	30.0	69,000	2,500	35.5	89,000
Summit . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Teller . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
NW & Mountain	4,300	200	100.0	20,000	3,300	30.0	99,000	3,500	34.0	119,000
Boulder	2,500	2,000	95.0	190,000	...	...	...	2,000	95.0	190,000
Jefferson . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Larimer	3,200	2,200	91.0	200,000	500	32.0	16,000	2,700	80.0	216,000
Logan . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Morgan	400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sedgwick . . .	500	300	90.0	27,000	...	...	...	300	90.0	27,000
Weld	10,700	7,600	95.0	723,000	1,900	32.0	61,000	9,500	82.5	784,000
Northeast	17,300	12,100	94.0	1,140,000	2,400	32.0	77,000	14,500	84.0	1,217,000

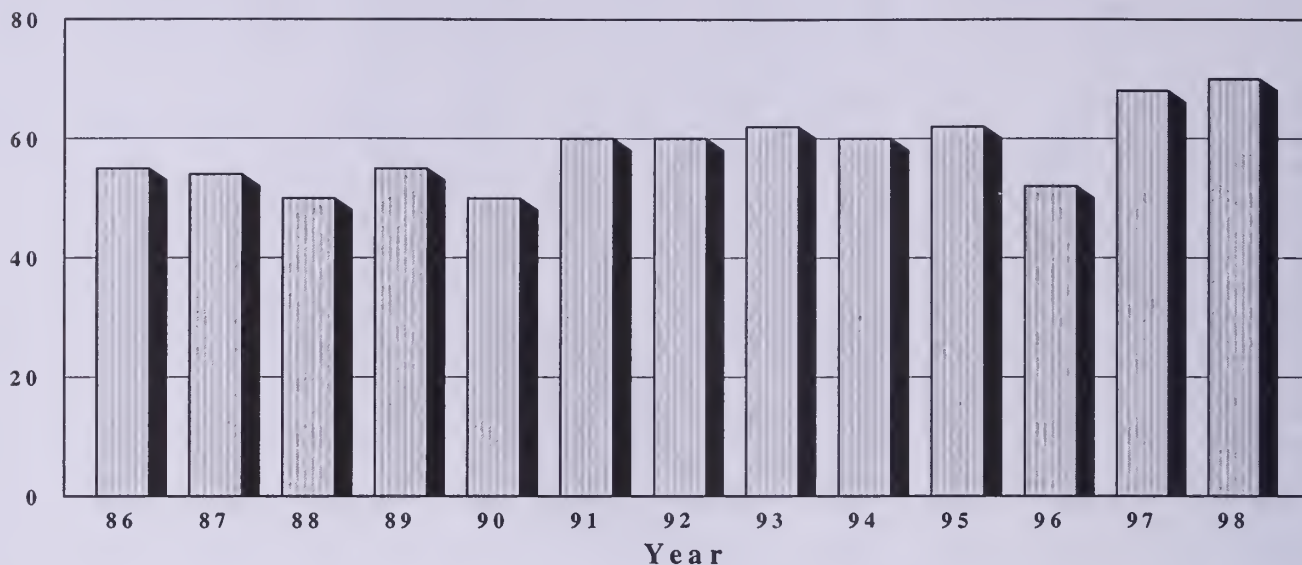
Barley: Acreage and production by county and district, Colorado, 1998, continued

County and District	Acreage planted	Irrigated			Non-Irrigated			Total		
		Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Pro-duction	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Pro-duction	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Pro-duction
	Acres	Acres	Bu.	Bu.	Acres	Bu.	Bu.	Acres	Bu.	Bu.
Adams	1,200	100	80.0	8,000	800	35.0	28,000	900	40.0	36,000
Arapahoe . . .	200	...	...	...	100	35.0	3,500	100	35.0	3,500
Cheyenne . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Denver . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Douglas . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Elbert . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
El Paso . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kiowa	300	...	...	...	200	35.0	7,000	200	35.0	7,000
Kit Carson . .	600	300	80.0	24,000	200	30.0	6,000	500	60.0	30,000
Lincoln	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Phillips	1,400	200	80.0	16,000	900	37.0	33,500	1,100	45.0	49,500
Washington . .	300	...	...	...	200	30.0	6,000	200	30.0	6,000
Yuma . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Central	4,300	600	80.0	48,000	2,400	35.0	84,000	3,000	44.0	132,000
Archuleta . . .	100	100	80.0	8,000	...	...	...	100	80.0	8,000
Delta	200	200	95.0	19,000	...	...	...	200	95.0	19,000
Dolores . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Garfield	500	300	80.0	24,000	100	30.0	3,000	400	67.5	27,000
Hinsdale . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
La Plata . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mesa	600	300	120.0	36,000	200	30.0	6,000	500	84.0	42,000
Montezuma . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Montrose	1,200	800	116.5	93,000	...	...	...	800	116.5	93,000
Ouray . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
San Juan . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
San Miguel . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Southwest	2,600	1,700	106.0	180,000	300	30.0	9,000	2,000	94.5	189,000
Alamosa	10,300	10,000	130.0	1,300,000	...	...	...	10,000	130.0	1,300,000
Conejos	8,900	8,500	120.0	1,020,000	...	...	...	8,500	120.0	1,020,000
Costilla	6,200	6,000	125.0	750,000	...	...	...	6,000	125.0	750,000
Mineral . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rio Grande . .	20,600	20,000	140.0	2,800,000	...	...	...	20,000	140.0	2,800,000
Saguache	14,000	13,500	137.0	1,850,000	...	...	...	13,500	137.0	1,850,000
San Luis Valley	60,000	58,000	133.0	7,720,000	...	...	...	58,000	133.0	7,720,000
Baca . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bent . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Crowley . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Custer . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fremont . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Huerfano . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Las Animas . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Otero	400	300	80.0	24,000	...	...	...	300	80.0	24,000
Prowers	1,100	100	80.0	8,000	600	35.0	21,000	700	41.5	29,000
Pueblo . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Southeast	1,500	400	80.0	32,000	600	35.0	21,000	1,000	53.0	53,000
State Total	90,000	73,000	125.0	9,140,000	9,000	32.0	290,000	82,000	115.0	9,430,000

O A T S

Average Yield 1986 - 98

Bushels Per Acre



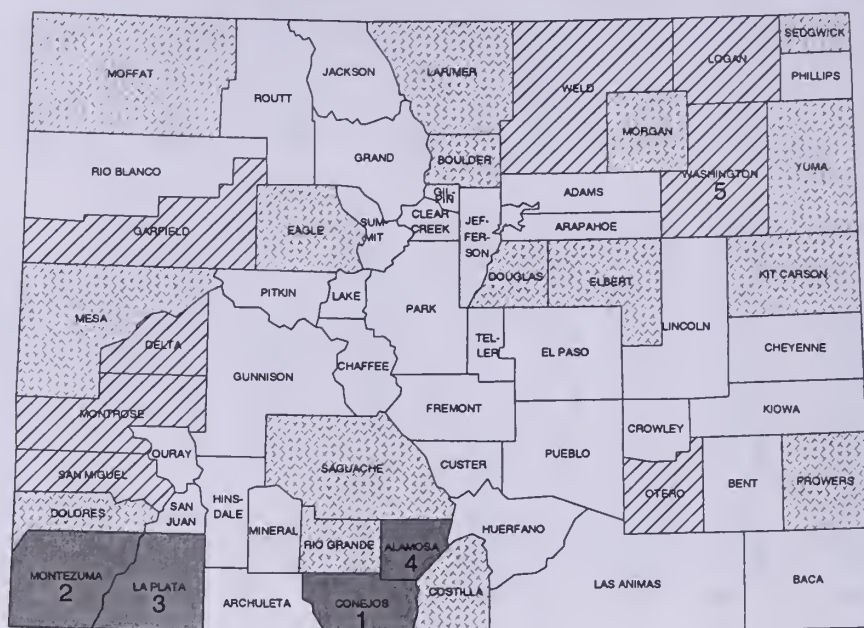
Oats: Acreage and production by county and district, Colorado, 1997

County and District	Acreage planted	Irrigated			Non-Irrigated			Total		
		Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Pro-duction	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Pro-duction	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Pro-duction
	Acres	Acres	Bu.	Bu.	Acres	Bu.	Bu.	Acres	Bu.	Bu.
Chaffee . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Clear Creek . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eagle	1,000	200	65.0	13,000	...	...	...	200	65.0	13,000
Gilpin . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gunnison . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jackson . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lake . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moffat	2,200	100	60.0	6,000	700	41.5	29,000	800	44.0	35,000
Park . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pitkin . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rio Blanco . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Routt	800	...	...	...	300	43.5	13,000	300	43.5	13,000
Summit . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Teller . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
NW & Mountain	4,000	300	63.5	19,000	1,000	42.0	42,000	1,300	47.0	61,000
Boulder	1,200	600	80.0	48,000	...	...	...	600	80.0	48,000
Jefferson . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Larimer	800	100	80.0	8,000	200	40.0	8,000	300	53.5	16,000
Logan	600	200	80.0	16,000	...	...	...	200	80.0	16,000
Morgan	900	100	90.0	9,000	200	45.0	9,000	300	60.0	18,000
Sedgwick . . .	500	200	75.0	15,000	...	...	...	200	75.0	15,000
Weld	4,000	600	73.5	44,000	500	50.0	25,000	1,100	62.5	69,000
Northeast	8,000	1,800	78.0	140,000	900	46.5	42,000	2,700	67.5	182,000

Oats: Acreage and production by county and district, Colorado, 1997, continued

County and District	Acreage planted	Irrigated			Non-Irrigated			Total		
		Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Pro-duction	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Pro-duction	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Pro-duction
	Acres	Acres	Bu.	Bu.	Acres	Bu.	Bu.	Acres	Bu.	Bu.
Adams	500	...	...	...	200	40.0	8,000	200	40.0	8,000
Arapahoe . . .	600	...	...	...	300	30.0	9,000	300	30.0	9,000
Cheyenne . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Denver . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Douglas	500	...	...	...	300	43.5	13,000	300	43.5	13,000
Elbert	2,000	...	...	...	800	32.5	26,000	800	32.5	26,000
El Paso	600	...	...	...	200	30.0	6,000	200	30.0	6,000
Kiowa . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kit Carson . .	1,200	100	70.0	7,000	200	40.0	8,000	300	50.0	15,000
Lincoln . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Phillips	600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Washington . .	5,500	600	71.5	43,000	1,100	34.5	38,000	1,700	47.5	81,000
Yuma	1,500	100	60.0	6,000	300	33.5	10,000	400	40.0	16,000
East Central	13,000	800	70.0	56,000	3,400	34.5	118,000	4,200	41.5	174,000
Archuleta . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Delta	1,200	900	98.0	88,000	...	...	...	900	98.0	88,000
Dolores	800	...	...	...	500	24.0	12,000	500	24.0	12,000
Garfield	600	500	50.0	25,000	...	...	...	500	50.0	25,000
Hinsdale . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
La Plata	5,800	1,200	102.5	123,000	1,900	26.5	50,000	3,100	56.0	173,000
Mesa	1,200	500	74.0	37,000	100	30.0	3,000	600	66.5	40,000
Montezuma . .	3,600	1,200	80.0	96,000	400	25.0	10,000	1,600	66.5	106,000
Montrose . . .	1,800	700	83.0	58,000	200	30.0	6,000	900	71.0	64,000
Ouray . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
San Juan . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
San Miguel . .	3,000	200	100.0	20,000	1,300	30.0	39,000	1,500	39.5	59,000
Southwest	18,000	5,200	86.0	447,000	4,400	27.5	120,000	9,600	59.0	567,000
Alamosa	5,000	1,400	110.0	154,000	...	...	...	1,400	110.0	154,000
Conejos	11,000	3,100	100.0	310,000	...	...	...	3,100	100.0	310,000
Costilla	2,000	400	95.0	38,000	...	...	...	400	95.0	38,000
Mineral . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rio Grande . .	1,800	900	120.0	108,000	...	...	...	900	120.0	108,000
Saguache . . .	1,200	400	105.0	42,000	...	...	...	400	105.0	42,000
San Luis Valley	21,000	6,200	105.0	652,000	...	...	...	6,200	105.0	652,000
Baca	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bent	300	100	80.0	8,000	...	...	...	100	80.0	8,000
Crowley	600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Custer . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fremont	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Huerfano . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Las Animas . .	600	200	100.0	20,000	...	...	...	200	100.0	20,000
Otero	1,600	400	70.0	28,000	...	...	...	400	70.0	28,000
Prowers	900	...	...	...	200	25.0	5,000	200	25.0	5,000
Pueblo	500	...	...	...	100	30.0	3,000	100	30.0	3,000
Southeast	6,000	700	80.0	56,000	300	26.5	8,000	1,000	64.0	64,000
State Total	70,000	15,000	91.5	1,370,000	10,000	33.0	330,000	25,000	68.0	1,700,000

Oats: Production by County, Colorado, 1998 with Ranking of First Five Counties



Oats: Acreage and production by county and district, Colorado, 1998

County and District	Acreage planted	Irrigated			Non-Irrigated			Total		
		Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Production
	Acres	Acres	Bu.	Bu.	Acres	Bu.	Bu.	Acres	Bu.	Bu.
Chaffee . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Clear Creek . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eagle	1,000	200	60.0	12,000	...	...	...	200	60.0	12,000
Gilpin . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gunnison . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jackson . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lake . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moffat	900	...	...	...	500	56.0	28,000	500	56.0	28,000
Park . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pitkin	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rio Blanco . .	300	...	...	...	200	40.0	8,000	200	40.0	8,000
Routt	600	...	...	...	200	45.0	9,000	200	45.0	9,000
Summit . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Teller . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
NW & Mountain	3,000	200	60.0	12,000	900	50.0	45,000	1,100	52.0	57,000
Boulder	3,000	200	95.0	19,000	300	46.5	14,000	500	66.0	33,000
Jefferson . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Larimer	2,000	200	95.0	19,000	...	...	...	200	95.0	19,000
Logan	2,500	300	96.5	29,000	600	50.0	30,000	900	65.5	59,000
Morgan	4,500	200	120.0	24,000	400	37.5	15,000	600	65.0	39,000
Sedgwick . . .	2,500	300	90.0	27,000	...	...	...	300	90.0	27,000
Weld	10,500	400	125.0	50,000	600	35.0	21,000	1,000	71.0	71,000
Northeast	25,000	1,600	105.0	168,000	1,900	42.0	80,000	3,500	71.0	248,000

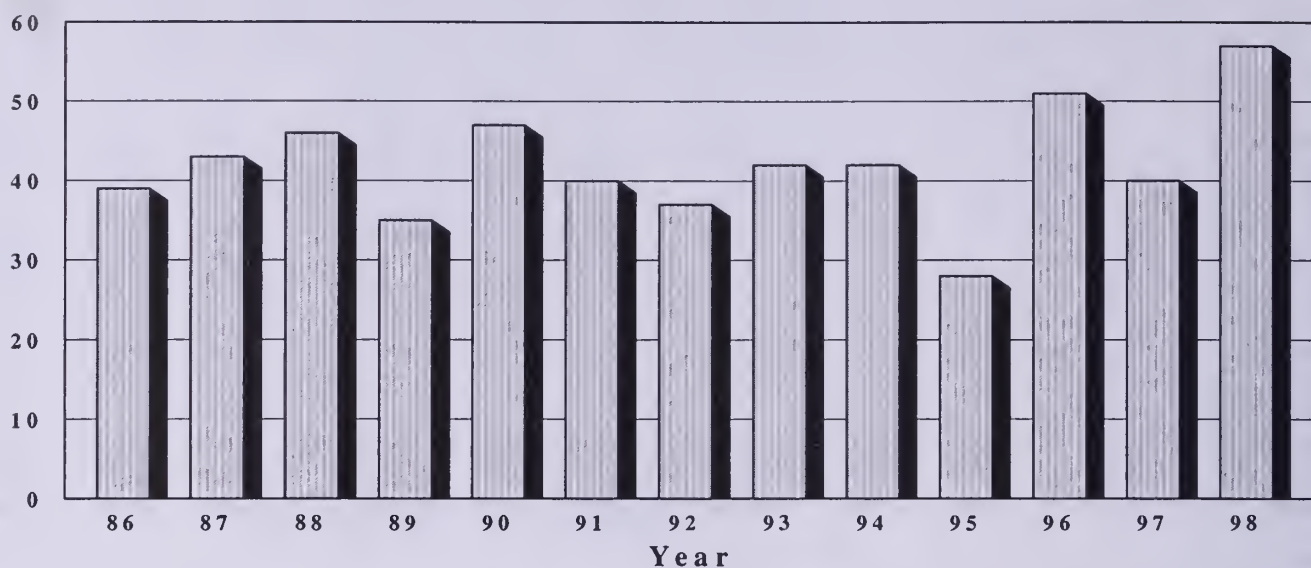
Oats: Acreage and production by county and district, Colorado, 1998, continued

County and District	Acreage planted	Irrigated			Non-Irrigated			Total		
		Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Pro-duction	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Pro-duction	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Pro-duction
	Acres	Acres	Bu.	Bu.	Acres	Bu.	Bu.	Acres	Bu.	Bu.
Adams	400	...	...	...	300	25.0	7,500	300	25.0	7,500
Arapahoe ...	600	...	...	...	200	30.0	6,000	200	30.0	6,000
Cheyenne ...	600	...	...	...	200	25.0	5,000	200	25.0	5,000
Denver .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Douglas	800	...	...	...	300	36.5	11,000	300	36.5	11,000
Elbert	1,600	...	...	...	400	37.5	15,000	400	37.5	15,000
El Paso	800	...	...	...	200	25.0	5,000	200	25.0	5,000
Kiowa .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kit Carson ..	2,600	200	60.0	12,000	300	30.0	9,000	500	42.0	21,000
Lincoln .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Phillips	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Washington ..	10,800	900	60.0	54,000	900	40.0	36,000	1,800	50.0	90,000
Yuma	3,300	200	60.0	12,000	200	37.5	7,500	400	49.0	19,500
East Central	22,500	1,300	60.0	78,000	3,000	34.0	102,000	4,300	42.0	180,000
Archuleta ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Delta	1,500	700	95.5	67,000	...	...	...	700	95.5	67,000
Dolores	800	...	...	...	500	20.0	10,000	500	20.0	10,000
Garfield	2,000	800	97.5	78,000	...	...	...	800	97.5	78,000
Hinsdale .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
La Plata	6,400	1,500	82.0	123,000	1,700	23.0	39,500	3,200	51.0	162,500
Mesa	1,500	300	90.0	27,000	200	15.0	3,000	500	60.0	30,000
Montezuma ..	3,500	1,500	110.0	165,000	300	15.0	4,500	1,800	94.0	169,500
Montrose ...	3,200	800	95.0	76,000	...	...	...	800	95.0	76,000
Ouray .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
San Juan .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
San Miguel ..	2,600	500	100.0	50,000	500	20.0	10,000	1,000	60.0	60,000
Southwest	21,500	6,100	96.0	586,000	3,200	21.0	67,000	9,300	70.0	653,000
Alamosa	2,500	1,000	115.0	115,000	...	...	...	1,000	115.0	115,000
Conejos	7,500	3,500	92.5	324,000	...	...	...	3,500	92.5	324,000
Costilla	1,000	300	80.0	24,000	...	...	...	300	80.0	24,000
Mineral .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rio Grande ..	2,000	400	95.0	38,000	...	...	...	400	95.0	38,000
Saguache ...	2,000	500	90.0	45,000	...	...	...	500	90.0	45,000
San Luis Valley	15,000	5,700	96.0	546,000	...	...	...	5,700	96.0	546,000
Baca	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bent .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Crowley	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Custer .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fremont .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Huerfano .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Las Animas ..	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Otero	1,300	900	60.0	54,000	...	...	...	900	60.0	54,000
Prowers	500	200	60.0	12,000	...	...	...	200	60.0	12,000
Pueblo	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Southeast	3,000	1,100	60.0	66,000	...	...	...	1,100	60.0	66,000
State Total	90,000	16,000	91.0	1,456,000	9,000	32.5	294,000	25,000	70.0	1,750,000

SORGHUM FOR GRAIN

Average Yield 1986 - 98

Bushels Per Acre



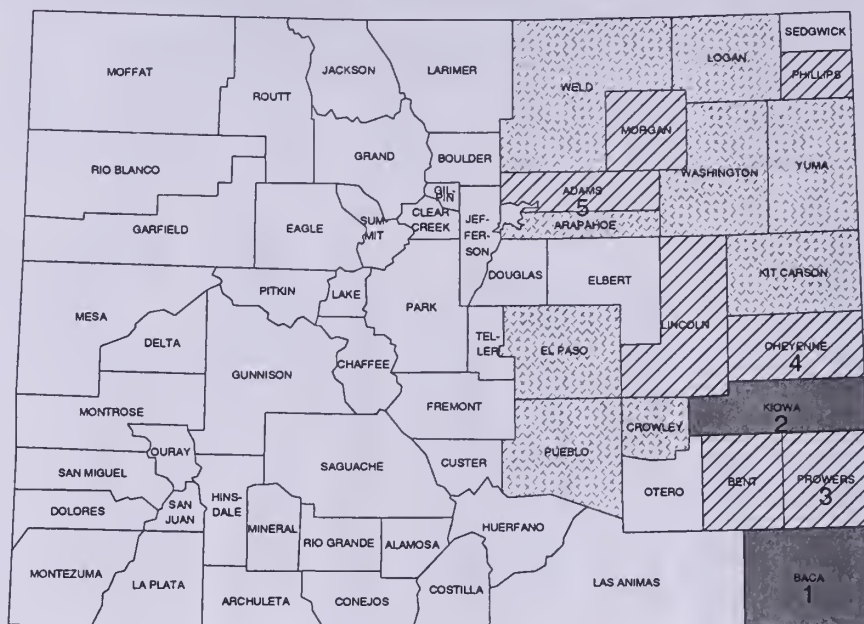
Sorghum for Grain: Acreage and production by county and district, Colorado, 1997

County and District	Acreage planted	Irrigated			Non-Irrigated			Total		
		Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Production
	Acres	Acres	Bu.	Bu.	Acres	Bu.	Bu.	Acres	Bu.	Bu.
Chaffee . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Clear Creek . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eagle . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gilpin . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gunnison . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jackson . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lake . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moffat . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Park . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pitkin . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rio Blanco . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Routt . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Summit . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Teller . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
NW & Mountain	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Boulder . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jefferson . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Larimer . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Logan	1,100	100	40.0	4,000	800	25.0	20,000	900	26.5	24,000
Morgan	4,300	400	47.5	19,000	2,000	35.0	70,000	2,400	37.0	89,000
Sedgwick . . .	400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Weld	4,700	600	45.0	27,000	1,100	27.5	30,000	1,700	33.5	57,000
Northeast	10,500	1,100	45.5	50,000	3,900	31.0	120,000	5,000	34.0	170,000

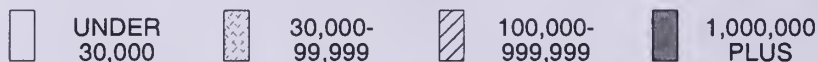
Sorghum for Grain: Acreage and production by county and district, Colorado, 1997, continued

County and District	Acreage planted	Irrigated			Non-Irrigated			Total		
		Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Pro-duction	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Pro-duction	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Pro-duction
	Acres	Acres	Bu.	Bu.	Acres	Bu.	Bu.	Acres	Bu.	Bu.
Adams	2,600	...	...	...	2,000	40.0	80,000	2,000	40.0	80,000
Arapahoe ...	2,500	...	...	...	2,000	35.0	70,000	2,000	35.0	70,000
Cheyenne ...	6,700	200	60.0	12,000	3,800	44.5	170,000	4,000	45.5	182,000
Denver .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Douglas .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Elbert	400	...	...	...	400	37.5	15,000	400	37.5	15,000
El Paso	700	200	47.5	9,500	200	37.5	7,500	400	42.5	17,000
Kiowa	32,900	900	50.0	45,000	23,700	46.5	1,105,000	24,600	46.5	1,150,000
Kit Carson ..	800	400	64.0	25,500	...	...	...	400	64.0	25,500
Lincoln	10,600	1,000	45.5	45,500	8,000	30.0	240,000	9,000	31.5	285,500
Phillips	100	...	...	...	100	30.0	3,000	100	30.0	3,000
Washington ..	4,200	200	57.5	11,500	2,300	30.0	69,000	2,500	32.0	80,500
Yuma	2,000	300	53.5	16,000	1,300	31.0	40,500	1,600	35.5	56,500
East Central	63,500	3,200	51.5	165,000	43,800	41.0	1,800,000	47,000	42.0	1,965,000
Archuleta ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Delta .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dolores .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Garfield .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hinsdale .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
La Plata .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mesa .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Montezuma ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Montrose ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ouray .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
San Juan ....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
San Miguel ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Southwest	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alamosa ....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Conejos .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Costilla .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mineral .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rio Grande ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saguache ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
San Luis Valley	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Baca	84,500	16,200	62.0	1,005,000	61,000	29.0	1,770,000	77,200	36.0	2,775,000
Bent	3,000	1,800	58.5	105,000	...	...	...	1,800	58.5	105,000
Crowley	2,400	...	...	...	1,200	36.0	43,000	1,200	36.0	43,000
Custer .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fremont .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Huerfano	200	...	...	...	100	30.0	3,000	100	30.0	3,000
Las Animas ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Otero	1,500	400	75.0	30,000	...	...	...	400	75.0	30,000
Prowers	22,600	6,600	65.0	430,000	9,400	44.5	420,000	16,000	53.0	850,000
Pueblo	1,800	700	50.0	35,000	600	40.0	24,000	1,300	45.5	59,000
Southeast	116,000	25,700	62.5	1,605,000	72,300	31.5	2,260,000	98,000	39.5	3,865,000
State Total	190,000	30,000	60.5	1,820,000	120,000	35.0	4,180,000	150,000	40.0	6,000,000

Sorghum for Grain: Production by County, Colorado, 1998 with Ranking of First Five Counties



BUSHEL



Sorghum for Grain: Acreage and production by county and district, Colorado, 1998

County and District	Acreage planted <u>1/</u>	Irrigated			Non-Irrigated			Total		
		Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Production
	Acres	Acres	Bu.	Bu.	Acres	Bu.	Bu.	Acres	Bu.	Bu.
Chaffee . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Clear Creek . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eagle . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gilpin . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gunnison . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jackson . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lake . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moffat . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Park . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pitkin . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rio Blanco . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Routt . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Summit . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Teller . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
NW & Mountain	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Boulder . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jefferson . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Larimer . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Logan	1,400	100	55.0	5,500	1,100	27.5	30,000	1,200	29.5	35,500
Morgan	5,700	500	62.0	31,000	3,900	42.0	163,000	4,400	44.0	194,000
Sedgwick . . .	600	100	55.0	5,500	500	40.0	20,000	600	42.5	25,500
Weld	6,100	300	60.0	18,000	2,500	25.0	62,000	2,800	28.5	80,000
Northeast	13,800	1,000	60.0	60,000	8,000	34.5	275,000	9,000	37.0	335,000

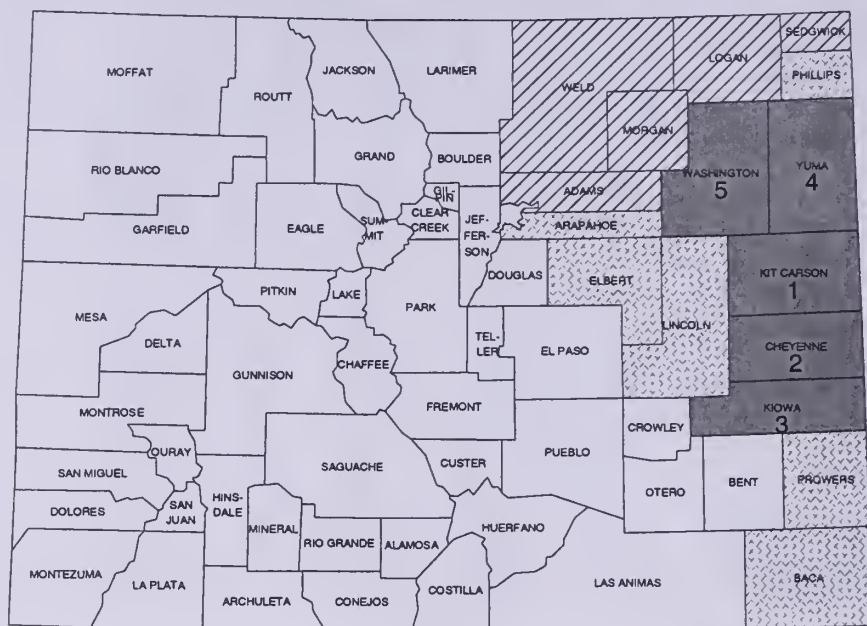
1/ Planted for all purposes.

Sorghum for Grain: Acreage and production by county and district, Colorado, 1998, continued

County and District	Acreage planted 1/	Irrigated			Non-Irrigated			Total		
		Acreage har-vested	Yield per acre	Pro-duc-tion	Acreage har-vested	Yield per acre	Pro-duc-tion	Acreage har-vested	Yield per acre	Pro-duc-tion
	Acres	Acres	Bu.	Bu.	Acres	Bu.	Bu.	Acres	Bu.	Bu.
Adams	9,500	2,000	58.0	116,000	7,000	35.5	250,000	9,000	40.5	366,000
Arapahoe . . .	1,300	...	...	...	1,000	30.0	30,000	1,000	30.0	30,000
Cheyenne . . .	10,500	...	...	...	10,000	54.0	540,000	10,000	54.0	540,000
Denver . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Douglas . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Elbert	300	...	...	...	200	45.0	9,000	200	45.0	9,000
El Paso	1,900	300	63.5	19,000	1,400	45.5	64,000	1,700	49.0	83,000
Kiowa	37,400	2,500	76.0	190,000	34,000	62.0	2,100,000	36,500	62.5	2,290,000
Kit Carson . .	2,600	400	80.0	32,000	1,000	50.0	50,000	1,400	58.5	82,000
Lincoln	6,500	600	65.0	39,000	4,400	50.0	220,000	5,000	52.0	259,000
Phillips	2,500	...	...	...	2,500	50.0	125,000	2,500	50.0	125,000
Washington . .	2,400	100	70.0	7,000	1,400	50.0	70,000	1,500	51.5	77,000
Yuma	1,600	100	70.0	7,000	1,100	47.5	52,000	1,200	49.0	59,000
East Central	76,500	6,000	68.5	410,000	64,000	55.0	3,510,000	70,000	56.0	3,920,000
Archuleta . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Delta . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dolores . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Garfield . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hinsdale . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
La Plata . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mesa . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Montezuma . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Montrose . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ouray . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
San Juan . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
San Miguel . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Southwest	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alamosa . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Conejos . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Costilla . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mineral . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rio Grande . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saguache . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
San Luis Valley	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Baca	90,800	14,300	71.5	1,020,000	75,200	54.0	4,070,000	89,500	57.0	5,090,000
Bent	1,500	1,000	110.0	110,000	...	...	...	1,000	110.0	110,000
Crowley	1,500	...	...	...	1,000	53.0	53,000	1,000	53.0	53,000
Custer . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fremont . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Huerfano	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Las Animas . .	300	300	70.0	21,000	...	...	...	300	70.0	21,000
Otero	500	300	70.0	21,000	...	...	...	300	70.0	21,000
Prowers	13,800	3,500	100.0	350,000	9,500	62.5	595,000	13,000	72.5	945,000
Pueblo	1,200	100	80.0	8,000	800	52.5	42,000	900	55.5	50,000
Southeast	109,700	19,500	78.5	1,530,000	86,500	55.0	4,760,000	106,000	59.5	6,290,000
State Total	200,000	26,500	75.5	2,000,000	158,500	54.0	8,545,000	185,000	57.0	10,545,000

1/ Planted for all purposes.

Sunflowers, All: Production by County, Colorado, 1998 with Ranking of First Five Counties



POUNDS

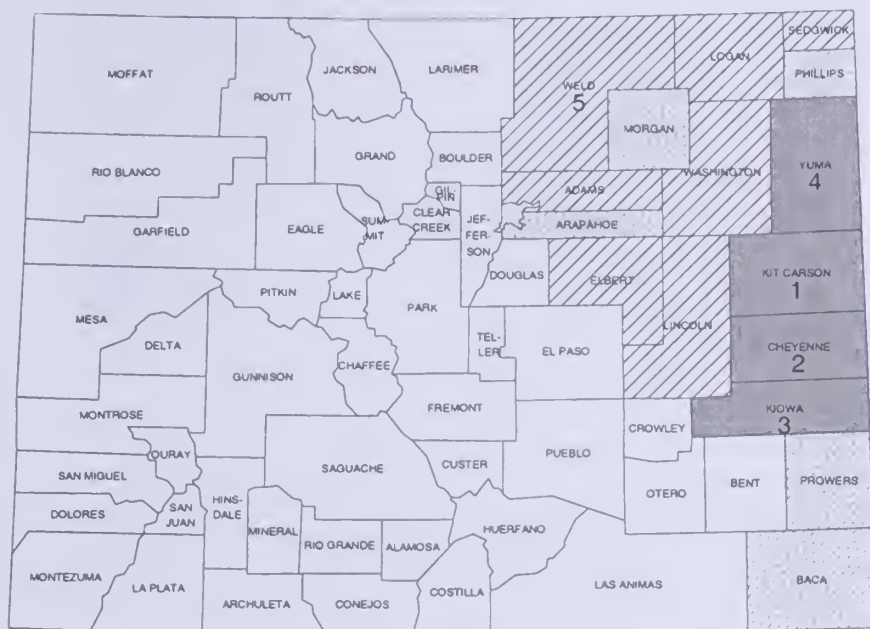


Sunflowers, All: Acreage and production by county and district, Colorado, 1997-1998

County and District	Acreage planted		Acreage harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998
	Acres		Acres		Pounds		Pounds	
Boulder .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jefferson .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Larimer .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Logan	4,900	8,200	4,800	8,000	1,000	925	4,800,000	7,400,000
Morgan	3,300	7,900	3,200	6,500	1,030	940	3,300,000	6,100,000
Sedgwick	4,900	5,700	4,700	5,500	1,085	1,180	5,090,000	6,500,000
Weld	6,900	8,700	6,300	8,000	890	1,000	5,610,000	8,000,000
Northeast	20,000	30,500	19,000	28,000	990	1,000	18,800,000	28,000,000
Adams	4,100	7,200	3,900	7,000	725	1,070	2,820,000	7,500,000
Arapahoe	400	2,600	400	2,500	750	1,080	300,000	2,700,000
Cheyenne	12,300	19,000	10,500	18,000	1,055	1,355	11,100,000	24,400,000
Denver .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Douglas .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Elbert	1,200	3,000	1,200	2,800	915	1,395	1,100,000	3,900,000
El Paso .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kiowa	2,900	10,500	2,800	8,000	1,340	1,715	3,750,000	13,700,000
Kit Carson	25,700	40,000	24,500	38,000	1,190	1,530	29,100,000	58,200,000
Lincoln	1,200	3,100	1,200	3,000	1,335	1,100	1,600,000	3,300,000
Phillips	2,700	3,700	2,600	3,700	1,075	1,000	2,800,000	3,700,000
Washington	4,800	13,700	4,600	13,000	935	890	4,290,000	11,600,000
Yuma	9,700	9,000	9,300	8,500	1,125	1,505	10,440,000	12,800,000
East Central	65,000	111,800	61,000	104,500	1,105	1,355	67,300,000	141,800,000
State Total	85,000	145,000	80,000	135,000	1,076	1,286	86,100,000	173,650,000

1/ Data shown only for producing districts.

Sunflowers, Oil: Production by County, Colorado, 1998 with Ranking of First Five Counties



POUNDS

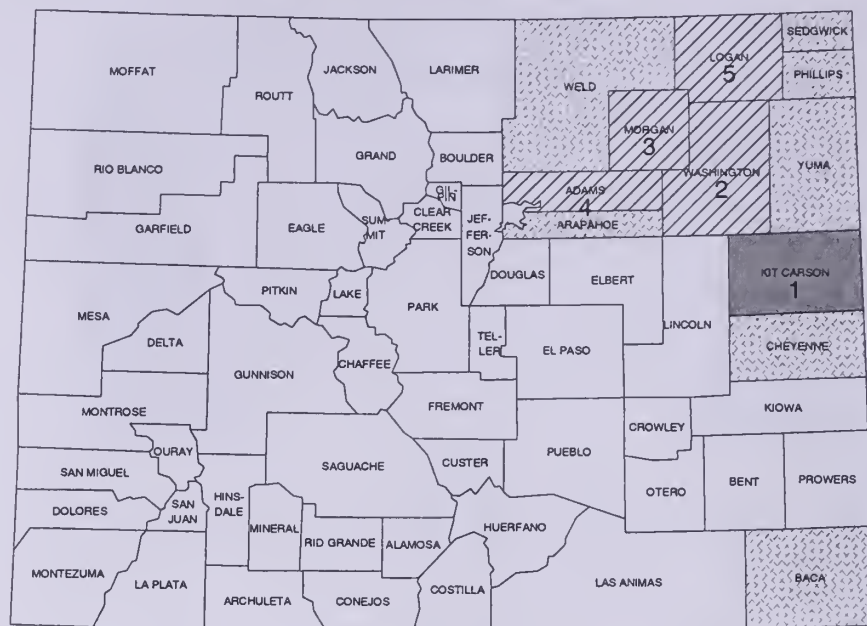


Sunflowers, Oil: Acreage and production by county and district, Colorado, 1997-1998

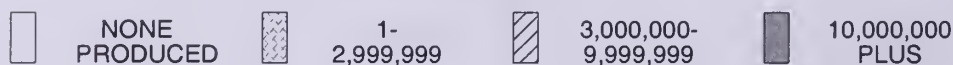
County and District	Acreage planted		Acreage harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998
	Acres		Acres		Pounds		Pounds	
Boulder .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jefferson .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Larimer .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Logan	2,300	4,700	2,300	4,500	1,130	845	2,600,000	3,800,000
Morgan	800	1,200	800	1,000	1,000	700	800,000	700,000
Sedgwick	2,000	4,200	1,900	4,000	1,265	1,125	2,400,000	4,500,000
Weld	2,900	5,900	2,500	5,500	880	1,090	2,200,000	6,000,000
Northeast	8,000	16,000	7,500	15,000	1,065	1,000	8,000,000	15,000,000
Adams	1,200	4,200	1,200	4,000	1,000	875	1,200,000	3,500,000
Arapahoe	400	1,100	400	1,000	750	1,200	300,000	1,200,000
Cheyenne	10,700	17,000	9,000	16,000	1,100	1,365	9,900,000	21,800,000
Denver .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Douglas .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Elbert	1,200	3,000	1,200	2,800	915	1,395	1,100,000	3,900,000
El Paso .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kiowa	2,900	10,500	2,800	8,000	1,340	1,715	3,750,000	13,700,000
Kit Carson	14,500	27,000	14,000	25,000	1,365	1,600	19,100,000	40,000,000
Lincoln	1,200	3,100	1,200	3,000	1,335	1,100	1,600,000	3,300,000
Phillips	1,100	1,700	1,100	1,700	1,320	705	1,450,000	1,200,000
Washington	1,100	6,200	1,100	6,000	910	900	1,000,000	5,400,000
Yuma	7,700	8,000	7,500	7,500	1,200	1,600	9,000,000	12,000,000
East Central	42,000	81,800	39,500	75,000	1,225	1,415	48,400,000	106,000,000
State Total	50,000	100,000	47,000	92,000	1,200	1,350	56,400,000	124,200,000

1/ Data shown only for producing districts.

Sunflowers, Non-Oil: Production by County, Colorado, 1998 with Ranking of First Five Counties



POUNDS



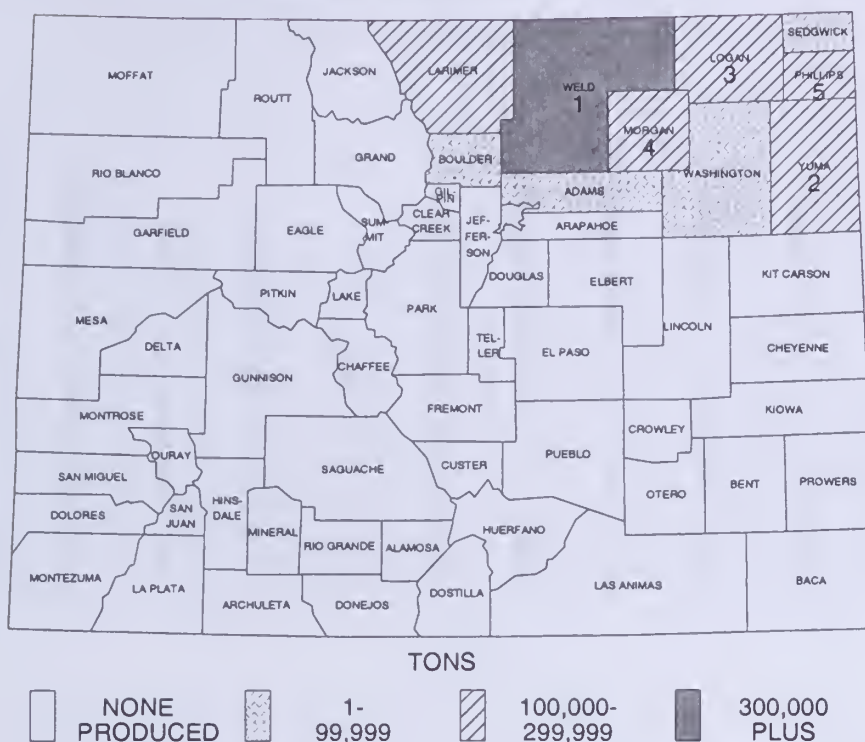
Sunflowers, Non-Oil: Acreage and production by county and district, Colorado, 1997-1998

County and District	Acreage planted		Acreage harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998
	Acres		Acres		Pounds		Pounds	
Boulder .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jefferson .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Larimer .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Logan	2,600	3,500	2,500	3,500	880	1,030	2,200,000	3,600,000
Morgan	2,500	6,700	2,400	5,500	1,040	980	2,500,000	5,400,000
Sedgwick	2,900	1,500	2,800	1,500	960	1,335	2,690,000	2,000,000
Weld	4,000	2,800	3,800	2,500	895	800	3,410,000	2,000,000
Northeast	12,000	14,500	11,500	13,000	940	1,000	10,800,000	13,000,000
Adams	2,900	3,000	2,700	3,000	600	1,335	1,620,000	4,000,000
Arapahoe .....	...	1,500	...	1,500	...	1,000	...	1,500,000
Cheyenne	1,600	2,000	1,500	2,000	800	1,300	1,200,000	2,600,000
Denver .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Douglas .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Elbert .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
El Paso .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kiowa .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kit Carson	11,200	13,000	10,500	13,000	950	1,400	10,000,000	18,200,000
Lincoln .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Phillips	1,600	2,000	1,500	2,000	900	1,250	1,350,000	2,500,000
Washington	3,700	7,500	3,500	7,000	940	885	3,290,000	6,200,000
Yuma	2,000	1,000	1,800	1,000	800	800	1,440,000	800,000
East Central	23,000	30,000	21,500	29,500	880	1,215	18,900,000	35,800,000
State Total	35,000	45,000	33,000	43,000	900	1,150	29,700,000	49,450,000

1/ Data shown only for producing districts.

Sugarbeets: Production by County, Colorado, 1998

with Ranking of First Five Counties



Sugarbeets: Acreage and production by county and district, Colorado, 1997-1998

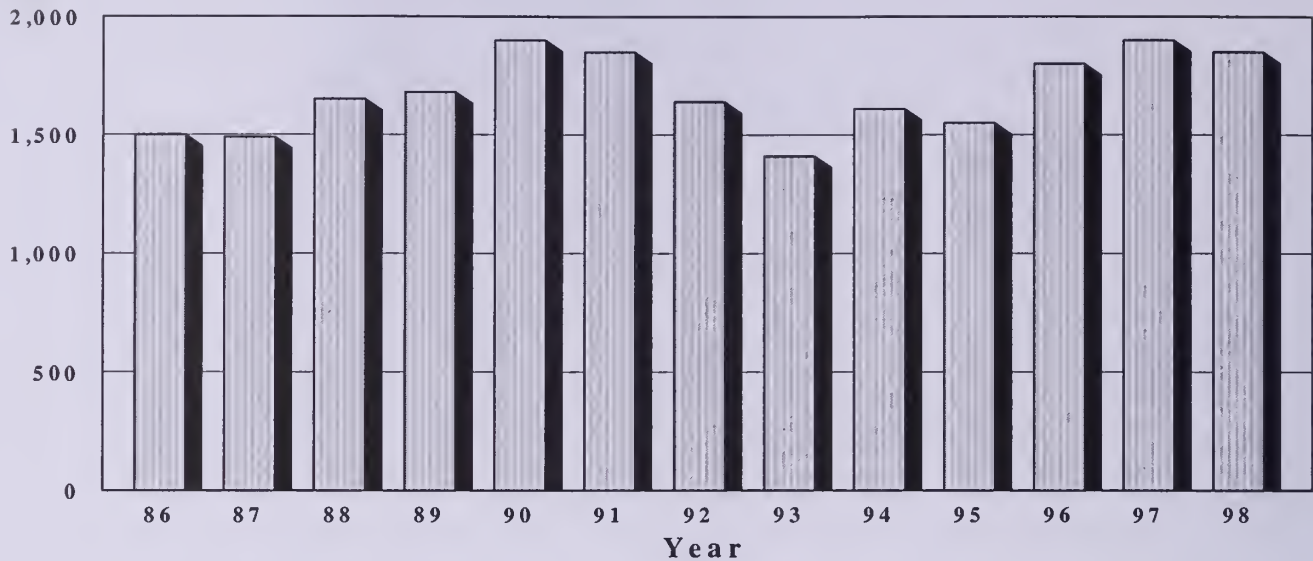
County and District	Acreage planted		Acreage harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998
	Acres		Acres		Tons		Tons	
Boulder	1,150	1,250	1,150	1,250	20.3	18.0	23,400	22,500
Jefferson .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Larimer	4,680	4,770	4,670	4,650	21.1	22.9	98,700	106,700
Logan	7,780	6,390	7,520	6,180	15.7	19.9	118,100	123,100
Morgan	11,270	6,980	10,900	5,850	17.2	20.9	187,300	122,500
Sedgwick	2,180	2,620	2,120	2,550	19.1	20.9	40,500	53,400
Weld	26,620	24,260	25,840	22,820	20.9	25.0	538,900	569,500
Northeast	53,680	46,270	52,200	43,300	19.3	23.0	1,006,900	997,700
Adams	1,690	1,430	1,690	1,300	20.2	22.9	34,200	29,800
Arapahoe .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cheyenne .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Denver .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Douglas .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Elbert .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
El Paso .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kiowa .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kit Carson .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lincoln .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Phillips	5,320	5,480	5,320	4,920	22.1	22.3	117,400	109,800
Washington	1,810	1,910	1,790	1,880	19.6	20.3	35,100	38,200
Yuma	5,400	7,410	5,400	5,900	21.2	21.3	114,400	125,500
East Central	14,220	16,230	14,200	14,000	21.2	21.7	301,100	303,300
State Total	67,900	62,500	66,400	57,300	19.7	22.7	1,308,000	1,301,000

1/ Data shown only for producing districts.

DRY BEANS

Average Yield 1986 - 98

Pounds Per Acre



Dry Beans: Acreage and production by county and district, Colorado, 1997

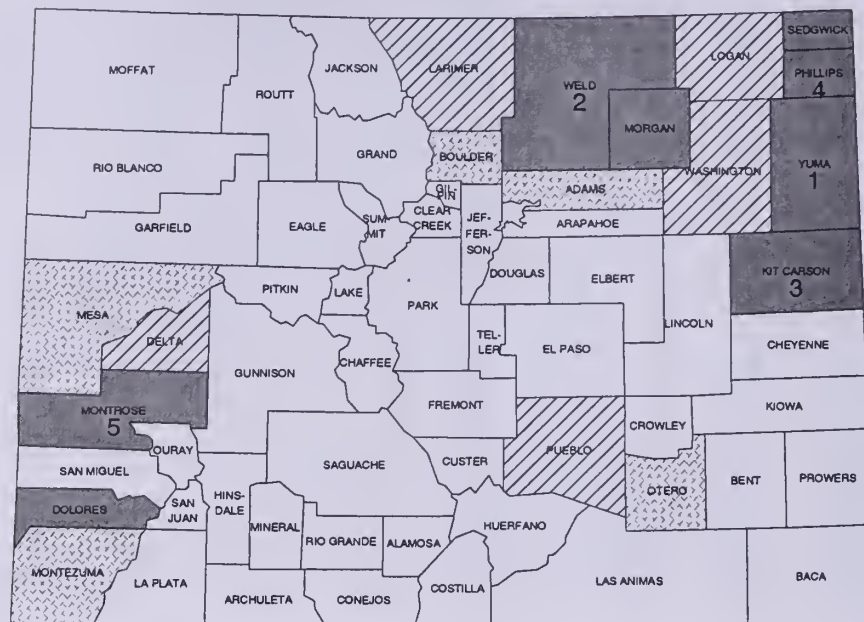
County and District	Acreage planted	Irrigated			Non-Irrigated			Total		
		Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Production
	Acres	Acres	Lbs.	Cwt.	Acres	Lbs.	Cwt.	Acres	Lbs.	Cwt.
Chaffee . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Clear Creek . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eagle . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gilpin . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gunnison . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jackson . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lake . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moffat . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Park . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pitkin . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rio Blanco . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Routt . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Summit . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Teller . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
NW & Mountain	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Boulder	500	500	2,000	10,000	...	...	...	500	2,000	10,000
Jefferson . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Larimer	4,700	4,300	2,000	86,000	...	...	...	4,300	2,000	86,000
Logan	3,600	2,800	2,390	67,000	500	600	3,000	3,300	2,120	70,000
Morgan	5,000	4,500	1,870	84,000	...	...	...	4,500	1,870	84,000
Sedgwick . . .	4,700	3,500	1,800	63,000	500	600	3,000	4,000	1,650	66,000
Weld	25,000	22,400	2,230	500,000	...	...	...	22,400	2,230	500,000
Northeast	43,500	38,000	2,130	810,000	1,000	600	6,000	39,000	2,090	816,000

Dry Beans: Acreage and production by county and district, Colorado, 1997, continued

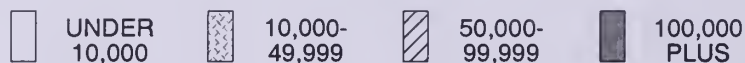
County and District	Acreage planted	Irrigated			Non-Irrigated			Total		
		Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Pro-duction	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Pro-duction	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Pro-duction
	Acres	Acres	Lbs.	Cwt.	Acres	Lbs.	Cwt.	Acres	Lbs.	Cwt.
Adams	500	500	2,200	11,000	...	...	...	500	2,200	11,000
Arapahoe ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cheyenne ...	800	400	2,000	8,000	200	850	1,700	600	1,620	9,700
Denver .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Douglas ....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Elbert .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
El Paso .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kiowa .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kit Carson ..	15,700	13,300	2,280	303,000	500	940	4,700	13,800	2,230	307,700
Lincoln	300	300	1,330	4,000	...	...	...	300	1,330	4,000
Phillips	6,000	5,400	2,040	110,000	...	...	...	5,400	2,040	110,000
Washington ..	4,200	3,200	1,690	54,000	300	870	2,600	3,500	1,620	56,600
Yuma	24,500	21,900	2,190	480,000	...	...	...	21,900	2,190	480,000
East Central	52,000	45,000	2,160	970,000	1,000	900	9,000	46,000	2,130	979,000
Archuleta ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Delta	2,100	2,000	1,900	38,000	...	...	...	2,000	1,900	38,000
Dolores	14,900	2,100	1,860	39,000	10,900	870	95,000	13,000	1,030	134,000
Garfield .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hinsdale ....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
La Plata	300	...	...	...	200	650	1,300	200	650	1,300
Mesa	700	700	1,570	11,000	...	...	...	700	1,570	11,000
Montezuma ..	6,700	700	1,710	12,000	4,800	770	37,000	5,500	890	49,000
Montrose ...	9,600	9,000	2,060	185,000	...	...	...	9,000	2,060	185,000
Ouray .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
San Juan ....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
San Miguel ..	700	...	...	...	600	620	3,700	600	620	3,700
Southwest	35,000	14,500	1,970	285,000	16,500	830	137,000	31,000	1,360	422,000
Alamosa ....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Conejos .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Costilla .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mineral .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rio Grande ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saguache ....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
San Luis Valley	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Baca .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bent .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Crowley	300	300	2,000	6,000	...	...	...	300	2,000	6,000
Custer .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fremont .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Huerfano ....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Las Animas ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Otero	900	800	2,130	17,000	...	...	...	800	2,130	17,000
Prowers .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pueblo	3,300	1,400	2,290	32,000	1,500	530	8,000	2,900	1,380	40,000
Southeast	4,500	2,500	2,200	55,000	1,500	530	8,000	4,000	1,580	63,000
State Total	135,000	100,000	2,120	2,120,000	20,000	800	160,000	120,000	1,900	2,280,000

Dry Beans: Production by County, Colorado, 1998

with Ranking of First Five Counties



CWT



Dry Beans: Acreage and production by county and district, Colorado, 1998

		Irrigated			Non-Irrigated			Total		
County and District	Acreage planted	Acreage har- vested	Yield per acre	Pro- duc- tion	Acreage har- vested	Yield per acre	Pro- duc- tion	Acreage har- vested	Yield per acre	Pro- duc- tion
	Acres	Acres	Lbs.	Cwt.	Acres	Lbs.	Cwt.	Acres	Lbs.	Cwt.
Chaffee . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Clear Creek ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eagle . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gilpin . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gunnison ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jackson . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lake . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moffat . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Park . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pitkin . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rio Blanco ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Routt . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Summit . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Teller . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
NW & Mountain	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Boulder	500	500	2000	10,000	...	...	...	500	2,000	10,000
Jefferson . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Larimer	5,200	5,000	1760	88,000	...	...	...	5,000	1,760	88,000
Logan	3,800	3,000	2030	61,000	500	1000	5,000	3,500	1,890	66,000
Morgan	5,800	5,500	2180	120,000	...	...	...	5,500	2,180	120,000
Sedgwick ...	6,700	5,000	2080	104,000	1,000	1300	13,000	6,000	1,950	117,000
Weld	27,000	24,500	2290	562,000	...	...	...	24,500	2,290	562,000
Northeast	49,000	43,500	2170	945,000	1,500	1200	18,000	45,000	2,140	963,000

Dry Beans: Acreage and production by county and district, Colorado, 1998, continued

County and District	Acreage planted	Irrigated			Non-Irrigated			Total		
		Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Pro-duction	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Pro-duction	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Pro-duction
	Acres	Acres	Lbs.	Cwt.	Acres	Lbs.	Cwt.	Acres	Lbs.	Cwt.
Adams	600	600	2,500	15,000	...	...	...	600	2,500	15,000
Arapahoe . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cheyenne . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Denver . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Douglas . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Elbert . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
El Paso . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kiowa . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kit Carson . .	18,200	16,000	2,160	345,000	500	860	4,300	16,500	2,120	349,300
Lincoln . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Phillips	13,600	12,200	2,250	275,000	300	1,300	3,900	12,500	2,230	278,900
Washington . .	5,300	4,000	2,050	82,000	400	1,130	4,500	4,400	1,970	86,500
Yuma	29,300	25,700	2,250	578,000	300	770	2,300	26,000	2,230	580,300
East Central	67,000	58,500	2,210	1,295,000	1,500	1,000	15,000	60,000	2,180	1,310,000
Archuleta . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Delta	2,600	2,400	2,290	55,000	...	...	...	2,400	2,290	55,000
Dolores	28,100	4,200	1,690	71,000	21,800	390	84,000	26,000	600	155,000
Garfield . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hinsdale . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
La Plata	500	...	...	...	500	320	1,600	500	320	1,600
Mesa	800	800	2,250	18,000	...	...	...	800	2,250	18,000
Montezuma . .	5,700	600	1,830	11,000	4,700	290	13,400	5,300	460	24,400
Montrose . . .	10,800	10,000	2,450	245,000	...	...	...	10,000	2,450	245,000
Ouray . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
San Juan . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
San Miguel . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Southwest	48,500	18,000	2,220	400,000	27,000	370	99,000	45,000	1,110	499,000
Alamosa . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Conejos . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Costilla . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mineral . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rio Grande . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saguache . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
San Luis Valley	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Baca . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bent . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Crowley . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Custer . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fremont . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Huerfano . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Las Animas . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Otero	1,000	900	2,000	18,000	...	...	...	900	2,000	18,000
Prowers . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pueblo	4,500	2,600	2,770	72,000	1,500	400	6,000	4,100	1,900	78,000
Southeast	5,500	3,500	2,570	90,000	1,500	400	6,000	5,000	1,920	96,000
State Total	170,000	123,500	2,210	2,730,000	31,500	440	138,000	155,000	1,850	2,868,000

Dry Beans: Acreage, yield and production by class, Colorado, 1993-98

	Acreage planted	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Production
Year	Acres	Acres	Pounds	Hundredweight
Navy				
1993	1,700	1,000	1,700	17,000
1994	2,000	2,000	1,800	36,000
1995	800	800	1,750	14,000
1996	1/	1/	1/	1/
1997	200	200	1,500	3,000
1998	600	600	1,500	9,000
Light Red Kidney				
1993	12,800	8,500	1,160	99,000
1994	8,700	8,500	1,810	154,000
1995	14,500	13,500	1,950	263,000
1996	8,700	8,200	1,390	114,000
1997	12,200	11,200	2,210	248,000
1998	10,000	9,400	1,810	170,000
Great Northern				
1993	200	200	1,000	2,000
1994	900	900	1,560	14,000
1995	4,000	4,000	1,600	64,000
1996	1,300	1,300	1,620	21,000
1997	300	300	1,670	5,000
1998	200	200	1,500	3,000
Pinto				
1993	186,500	172,000	1,420	2,438,000
1994	191,200	181,500	1,600	2,912,000
1995	164,500	140,700	1,530	2,158,000
1996	134,700	115,200	1,830	2,112,000
1997	119,000	105,500	1,890	1,991,000
1998	152,000	138,000	1,900	2,617,000
Black Turtle Soup				
1993	2,900	2,600	1,730	45,000
1994	600	600	1,670	10,000
1995	1,000	1,000	1,900	19,000
1996	1/	1/	1/	1/
1997	2,000	1,600	500	8,000
1998	700	500	1,800	9,000
Other				
1993	900	700	1,140	8,000
1994	1,600	1,500	930	14,000
1995	5,200	5,000	800	40,000
1996	300	300	1,000	3,000
1997	1,300	1,200	2,080	25,000
1998	6,500	6,300	950	60,000
Total				
1993	205,000	185,000	1,410	2,609,000
1994	205,000	195,000	1,610	3,140,000
1995	190,000	165,000	1,550	2,558,000
1996	145,000	125,000	1,800	2,250,000
1997	135,000	120,000	1,900	2,280,000
1998	170,000	155,000	1,850	2,868,000

1/ Not estimated.

Potatoes: Acreage and production by county, Colorado, 1997-1998

County	1997				1998			
	Acreage		Yield per acre	Production	Acreage		Yield per acre	Production
	Planted	Harvested			Planted	Harvested		
	Acres		Cwt	1,000 Cwt	Acres		Cwt	1,000 Cwt
Alamosa	28,400	28,300	310	8,775	28,200	28,200	350	9,840
Conejos	1,900	1,900	275	523	1,700	1,700	295	500
Costilla	4,300	4,300	340	1,460	4,900	4,800	365	1,750
Morgan	1,200	1,200	345	414	1,300	1,300	350	455
Rio Grande	24,200	24,200	350	8,410	23,000	23,000	325	7,450
Saguache	18,200	18,200	320	5,825	18,000	18,000	325	5,820
Weld	3,600	3,500	315	1,098	3,600	3,500	320	1,125
Yuma	1,900	1,800	410	735	1,800	1,700	395	670
Other counties ..	1,100	1 100	305	337	1,000	1,000	340	338
State Total	84,800	84,500	326	27,577	83,500	83,200	336	27,948

Potatoes: Production and disposition by seasonal group, Colorado, 1988-97

Year	Summer Crop					Fall Crop				
	Production	Farm Disposition				Production	Farm Disposition			
		Seed feed & home use	Shrinkage & loss	Sold			Seed feed & home use	Shrinkage & loss	Sold	
				Quantity	% of Production				Quantity	% of Production
	1,000 Cwt		1,000 Cwt		Percent	1,000 Cwt		1,000 Cwt		Percent
1988	1,861	11	73	1,777	95	19,040	996	1,430	16,614	87
1989	2,144	4	90	2,050	96	20,603	1,067	1,550	17,986	87
1990	2,124	3	125	1,996	94	22,750	1,140	2,685	18,925	83
1991	2,036	6	104	1,926	95	23,800	1,295	2,492	20,013	84
1992	2,010	5	110	1,895	94	22,110	1,310	1,825	18,975	86
1993	2,542	5	100	2,437	96	25,270	1,200	2,040	22,030	87
1994	3,069	6	174	2,889	94	25,795	1,210	2,040	22,545	87
1995	2,776	5	129	2,642	95	23,808	1,285	2,048	20,475	86
1996	3,381	5	206	3,170	94	29,175	1,485	3,975	23,715	81
1997	2,584	5	143	2,436	94	24,993	1,340	2,773	20,880	84

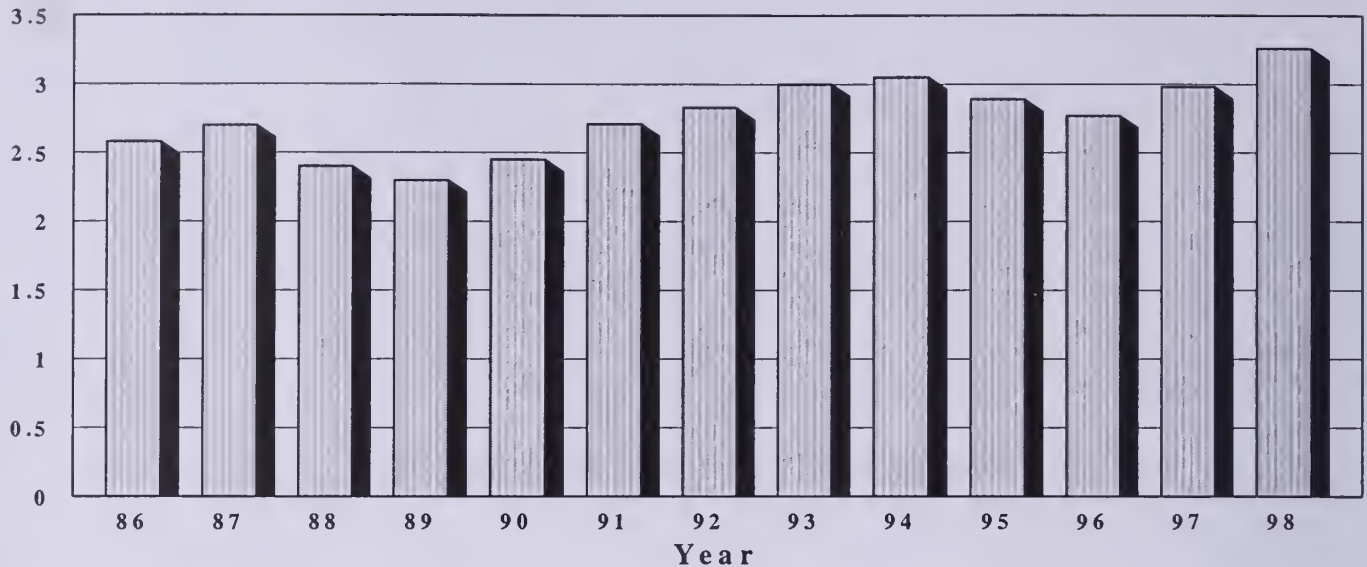
Fall Potatoes: Production and stocks, Colorado, 1989-99

	Production	Stocks and percent of production held by growers and commercial storages											
		December 1		January 1		February 1		March 1		April 1		May 1	
		Stocks	Pct.	Stocks	Pct.	Stocks	Pct.	Stocks	Pct.	Stocks	Pct.	Stocks	Pct.
	1,000 Cwt	1,000 Cwt	%	1,000 Cwt	%	1,000 Cwt	%	1,000 Cwt	%	1,000 Cwt	%	1,000 Cwt	%
1989-90 ...	20,603	15,650	76	13,750	67	11,700	57	9,850	48	7,600	37	5,600	27
1990-91 ...	22,750	16,550	73	14,400	63	11,800	52	9,950	44	7,700	34	5,650	25
1991-92 ...	23,800	17,850	75	15,600	66	13,150	55	11,250	47	8,750	37	6,150	26
1992-93 ...	22,110	17,700	80	15,500	70	13,600	62	11,800	53	9,400	43	6,900	31
1993-94 ...	25,270	18,250	72	15,800	63	13,300	53	10,900	43	8,350	33	6,100	24
1994-95 ...	25,795	18,900	73	16,300	63	13,700	53	11,300	44	8,500	33	6,100	24
1995-96 ...	23,808	18,200	76	16,100	68	13,400	56	11,200	47	9,100	38	6,200	26
1996-97 ...	29,175	23,100	79	20,700	71	18,100	62	15,500	53	12,900	44	9,900	34
1997-98 ...	24,993	19,400	78	17,000	68	14,700	59	12,800	51	10,500	42	7,700	31
1998-99 ...	25,360	18,800	74	16,300	64	14,000	55	11,800	47	9,100	36	6,400	25

ALL HAY

Average Yield 1986 - 98

Tons Per Acre



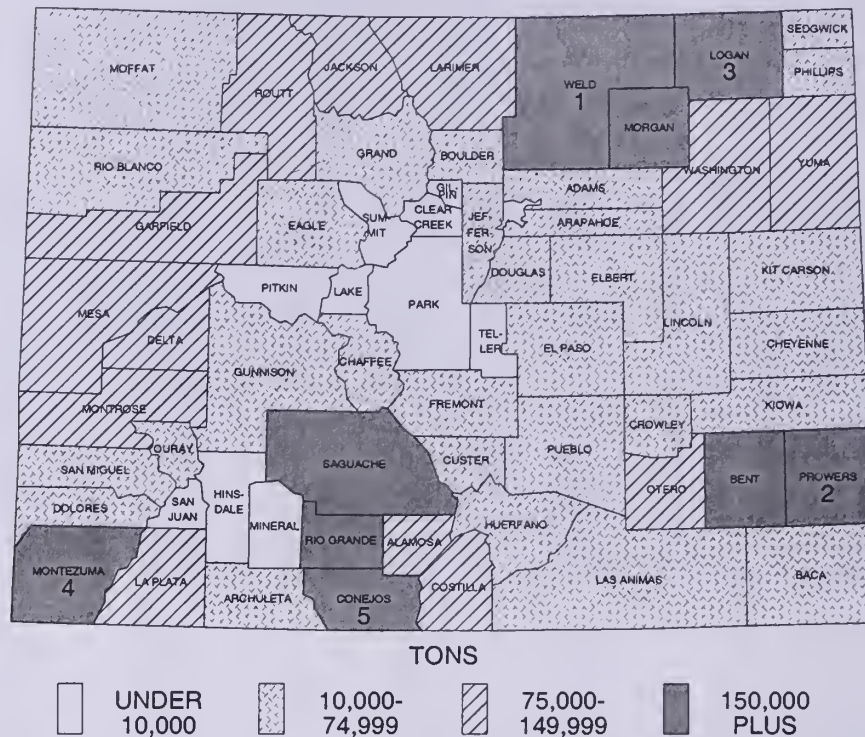
All Hay: Acreage and production by county and district, Colorado, 1997

County and District	Irrigated			Non-Irrigated			Total		
	Acreage Harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Acreage Harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Acreage Harvested	Yield per acre	Production
	Acres	Tons	Tons	Acres	Tons	Tons	Acres	Tons	Tons
Chaffee	15,300	2.50	38,500	1,200	1.25	1,500	16,500	2.40	40,000
Clear Creek . .	500	2.00	1,000	...	...	...	500	2.00	1,000
Eagle	14,700	2.20	32,500	1,300	1.55	2,000	16,000	2.15	34,500
Gilpin . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand	26,100	1.65	43,000	1,500	1.35	2,000	27,600	1.65	45,000
Gunnison . . .	27,900	1.45	41,100	1,500	1.35	2,000	29,400	1.45	43,100
Jackson	75,000	1.40	105,000	6,000	1.25	7,500	81,000	1.40	112,500
Lake	500	1.00	500	...	...	...	500	1.00	500
Moffat	17,100	2.50	43,000	15,900	1.40	21,900	33,000	1.95	64,900
Park	9,000	1.20	11,000	1,500	1.35	2,000	10,500	1.25	13,000
Pitkin	6,500	1.75	11,400	1,000	1.50	1,500	7,500	1.70	12,900
Rio Blanco . .	21,800	2.65	57,500	3,700	1.60	6,000	25,500	2.50	63,500
Routt	34,600	2.45	85,000	13,400	1.75	23,400	48,000	2.25	108,400
Summit	6,000	1.90	11,500	...	...	...	6,000	1.90	11,500
Teller	2,000	2.00	4,000	1,000	1.20	1,200	3,000	1.75	5,200
NW & Mountain	257,000	1.90	485,000	48,000	1.50	71,000	305,000	1.80	556,000
Boulder	20,500	3.10	64,000	4,000	1.60	6,400	24,500	2.85	70,400
Jefferson . . .	1,700	3.55	6,000	3,000	1.05	3,200	4,700	1.95	9,200
Larimer	35,200	3.65	129,000	5,300	1.15	6,100	40,500	3.35	135,100
Logan	35,000	4.50	157,000	12,500	1.60	19,900	47,500	3.70	176,900
Morgan	27,800	4.80	134,000	5,000	1.50	7,400	32,800	4.30	141,400
Sedgwick . . .	6,800	4.85	33,000	1,200	1.40	1,700	8,000	4.35	34,700
Weld	102,000	4.70	480,000	25,000	1.70	42,300	127,000	4.10	522,300
Northeast	229,000	4.40	1,003,000	56,000	1.55	87,000	285,000	3.80	1,090,000

All Hay: Acreage and production by county and district, Colorado, 1997, continued

County and District	Irrigated			Non-Irrigated			Total		
	Acreage Harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Acreage Harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Acreage Harvested	Yield per acre	Production
	Acres	Tons	Tons	Acres	Tons	Tons	Acres	Tons	Tons
Adams	9,300	4.10	38,000	6,200	1.40	8,700	15,500	3.00	46,700
Arapahoe ...	3,900	3.20	12,500	8,100	1.75	14,300	12,000	2.25	26,800
Cheyenne ...	1,600	3.15	5,000	6,400	1.80	11,500	8,000	2.05	16,500
Denver .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Douglas	4,000	3.00	12,000	8,500	1.35	11,600	12,500	1.90	23,600
Elbert	8,500	3.25	27,500	25,000	1.50	37,100	33,500	1.95	64,600
El Paso	9,000	2.90	26,000	18,000	1.60	29,200	27,000	2.05	55,200
Kiowa	1,500	3.35	5,000	5,000	2.05	10,200	6,500	2.35	15,200
Kit Carson ..	8,500	4.70	40,000	10,500	1.85	19,500	19,000	3.15	59,500
Lincoln	3,300	3.20	10,500	23,700	1.70	40,500	27,000	1.90	51,000
Phillips	1,700	6.20	10,500	2,300	1.50	3,400	4,000	3.50	13,900
Washington ..	10,000	4.80	48,000	21,000	2.00	42,200	31,000	2.90	90,200
Yuma	18,700	5.10	95,000	10,300	2.10	21,800	29,000	4.05	116,800
East Central	80,000	4.15	330,000	145,000	1.70	250,000	225,000	2.60	580,000
Archuleta ...	4,000	2.95	11,700	1,000	2.20	2,200	5,000	2.80	13,900
Delta	30,500	3.15	96,500	1,500	1.85	2,800	32,000	3.10	99,300
Dolores	7,100	4.50	32,000	4,900	1.65	8,200	12,000	3.35	40,200
Garfield	35,400	2.60	91,500	1,600	1.75	2,800	37,000	2.55	94,300
Hinsdale	500	1.60	800	...	...	...	500	1.60	800
La Plata	29,500	3.20	94,500	4,500	2.40	10,900	34,000	3.10	105,400
Mesa	36,500	3.50	127,000	1,000	2.20	2,200	37,500	3.45	129,200
Montezuma ..	43,300	4.00	174,000	6,700	1.55	10,500	50,000	3.70	184,500
Montrose ...	35,000	3.45	121,500	1,500	2.15	3,200	36,500	3.40	124,700
Ouray	9,000	2.65	24,000	1,000	1.70	1,700	10,000	2.55	25,700
San Juan ....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
San Miguel ..	5,200	3.15	16,500	300	1.65	500	5,500	3.10	17,000
Southwest	236,000	3.35	790,000	24,000	1.90	45,000	260,000	3.20	835,000
Alamosa	39,600	2.80	111,000	400	1.50	600	40,000	2.80	111,600
Conejos	81,000	2.50	202,000	2,000	1.40	2,800	83,000	2.45	204,800
Costilla	22,100	3.40	75,500	400	1.50	600	22,500	3.40	76,100
Mineral .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rio Grande ..	45,800	3.50	159,500	700	1.70	1,200	46,500	3.45	160,700
Saguache ...	76,500	2.40	182,000	1,500	1.20	1,800	78,000	2.35	183,800
San Luis Valley	265,000	2.75	730,000	5,000	1.40	7,000	270,000	2.75	737,000
Baca	6,800	5.35	36,500	9,200	1.60	14,800	16,000	3.20	51,300
Bent	37,400	3.95	147,000	2,100	1.30	2,700	39,500	3.80	149,700
Crowley	8,700	3.85	33,500	1,300	1.45	1,900	10,000	3.55	35,400
Custer	14,600	3.10	45,000	1,900	1.70	3,200	16,500	2.90	48,200
Fremont	8,300	3.00	25,000	400	1.75	700	8,700	2.95	25,700
Huerfano	12,300	2.65	32,500	1,000	1.60	1,600	13,300	2.55	34,100
Las Animas ..	19,700	3.40	67,000	4,700	1.50	7,100	24,400	3.05	74,100
Otero	25,800	4.60	119,000	200	1.50	300	26,000	4.60	119,300
Prowers	68,800	4.70	323,000	3,000	2.10	6,300	71,800	4.60	329,300
Pueblo	15,600	4.45	69,500	3,200	1.40	4,400	18,800	3.95	73,900
Southeast	218,000	4.10	898,000	27,000	1.60	43,000	245,000	3.85	941,000
State Total	1,285,000	3.30	4,236,000	305,000	1.65	503,000	1,590,000	2.98	4,739,000

All Hay: Production by County, Colorado, 1998 with Ranking of First Five Counties



All Hay: Acreage and production by county and district, Colorado, 1998

County and District	Irrigated			Non-Irrigated			Total		
	Acreage Harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Acreage Harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Acreage Harvested	Yield per acre	Production
	Acres	Tons	Tons	Acres	Tons	Tons	Acres	Tons	Tons
Chaffee	13,200	2.30	30,600	800	1.25	1,000	14,000	2.25	31,600
Clear Creek ..	500	1.40	700	...	...	...	500	1.40	700
Eagle	11,300	1.65	18,700	700	1.45	1,000	12,000	1.65	19,700
Gilpin .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand	17,900	1.55	27,600	1,000	1.30	1,300	18,900	1.55	28,900
Gunnison ...	25,300	1.85	47,100	1,300	1.30	1,700	26,600	1.85	48,800
Jackson	72,600	1.70	125,000	5,400	1.20	6,500	78,000	1.70	131,500
Lake	500	1.00	500	...	...	...	500	1.00	500
Moffat	16,700	2.55	43,000	13,300	1.30	17,200	30,000	2.00	60,200
Park	6,700	1.25	8,500	1,300	1.10	1,400	8,000	1.25	9,900
Pitkin	5,300	1.50	7,900	700	1.30	900	6,000	1.45	8,800
Rio Blanco ..	15,400	2.70	41,200	2,100	1.55	3,300	17,500	2.55	44,500
Routt	33,800	2.30	76,900	12,700	1.70	21,700	46,500	2.10	98,600
Summit	4,500	1.10	5,000	...	...	...	4,500	1.10	5,000
Teller	1,300	1.75	2,300	700	1.45	1,000	2,000	1.65	3,300
NW & Mountain	225,000	1.95	435,000	40,000	1.45	57,000	265,000	1.85	492,000
Boulder	16,000	3.75	59,700	3,000	1.55	4,600	19,000	3.40	64,300
Jefferson	1,500	5.00	7,500	2,500	1.10	2,700	4,000	2.55	10,200
Larimer	27,400	3.95	107,600	3,600	1.10	3,900	31,000	3.60	111,500
Logan	35,300	5.10	180,800	12,200	1.60	19,700	47,500	4.20	200,500
Morgan	28,300	5.50	155,000	4,700	1.25	5,800	33,000	4.85	160,800
Sedgwick ...	6,500	5.25	34,200	1,000	1.70	1,700	7,500	4.80	35,900
Weld	98,000	5.35	524,200	20,000	1.75	34,600	118,000	4.75	558,800
Northeast	213,000	5.00	1,069,000	47,000	1.55	73,000	260,000	4.40	1,142,000

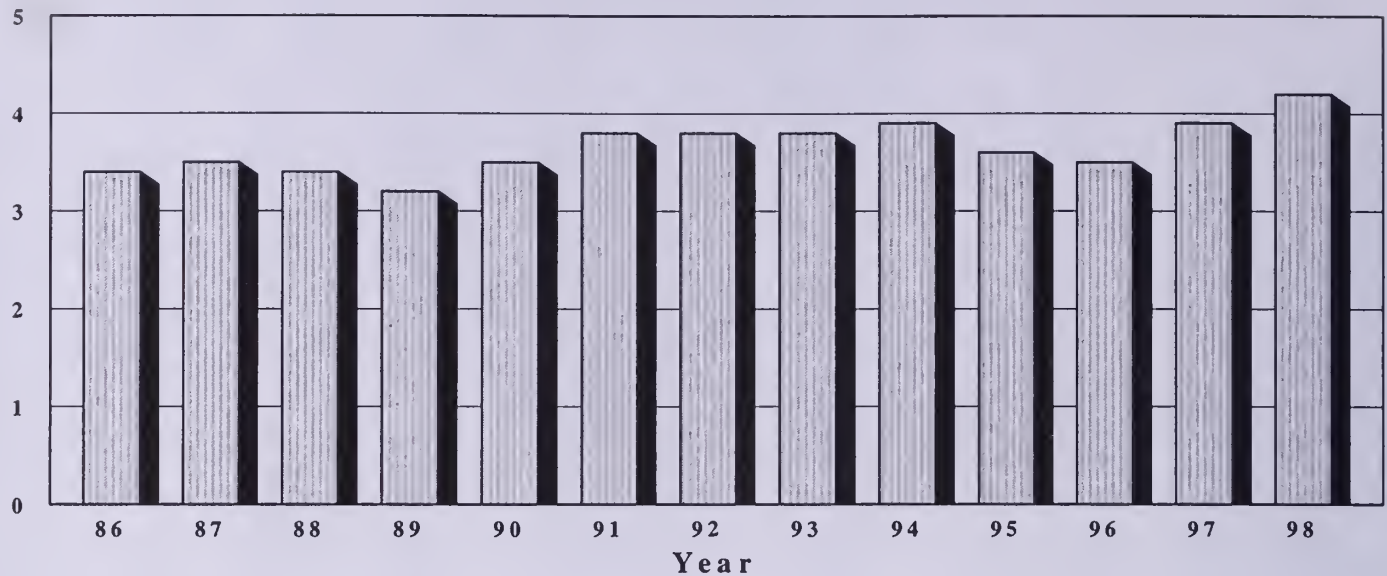
All Hay: Acreage and production by county and district, Colorado, 1998, continued

County and District	Irrigated			Non-Irrigated			Total		
	Acreage Harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Acreage Harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Acreage Harvested	Yield per acre	Production
	Acres	Tons	Tons	Acres	Tons	Tons	Acres	Tons	Tons
Adams	10,300	5.00	51,700	6,200	1.40	8,700	16,500	3.65	60,400
Arapahoe . . .	3,600	3.55	12,700	4,900	1.65	8,100	8,500	2.45	20,800
Cheyenne . . .	1,000	4.30	4,300	6,300	2.05	12,900	7,300	2.35	17,200
Denver . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Douglas	3,200	4.05	13,000	8,200	1.25	10,400	11,400	2.05	23,400
Elbert	10,100	4.20	42,300	21,400	1.30	28,000	31,500	2.25	70,300
El Paso	9,200	3.35	31,000	13,300	1.70	22,400	22,500	2.35	53,400
Kiowa	1,500	3.35	5,000	3,200	2.15	6,800	4,700	2.50	11,800
Kit Carson . .	7,500	5.35	40,000	10,200	2.00	20,200	17,700	3.40	60,200
Lincoln	3,500	3.30	11,500	21,800	1.75	38,500	25,300	2.00	50,000
Phillips	1,900	6.85	13,000	3,200	2.30	7,300	5,100	4.00	20,300
Washington . .	9,500	5.60	53,000	19,500	1.80	34,800	29,000	3.05	87,800
Yuma	17,700	5.85	103,500	7,800	2.15	16,900	25,500	4.70	120,400
East Central	79,000	4.80	381,000	126,000	1.70	215,000	205,000	2.90	596,000
Archuleta . . .	3,300	3.65	12,000	700	1.70	1,200	4,000	3.30	13,200
Delta	28,800	3.45	99,000	1,200	1.75	2,100	30,000	3.35	101,100
Dolores	6,200	4.80	29,700	4,800	1.50	7,100	11,000	3.35	36,800
Garfield	33,900	2.85	97,000	1,100	2.00	2,200	35,000	2.85	99,200
Hinsdale	500	3.00	1,500	...	...	...	500	3.00	1,500
La Plata	26,600	2.80	75,000	3,400	2.40	8,200	30,000	2.75	83,200
Mesa	33,800	3.35	112,700	1,200	1.90	2,300	35,000	3.30	115,000
Montezuma . .	39,800	4.30	171,000	6,200	1.55	9,700	46,000	3.95	180,700
Montrose . . .	29,900	3.50	104,800	1,100	1.65	1,800	31,000	3.45	106,600
Ouray	7,200	2.30	16,400	800	1.75	1,400	8,000	2.25	17,800
San Juan . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
San Miguel . .	4,000	2.75	10,900	500	2.00	1,000	4,500	2.65	11,900
Southwest	214,000	3.40	730,000	21,000	1.75	37,000	235,000	3.25	767,000
Alamosa	32,600	3.50	113,500	400	1.50	600	33,000	3.45	114,100
Conejos	63,000	2.85	178,500	1,000	1.30	1,300	64,000	2.80	179,800
Costilla	20,700	4.10	84,800	300	1.35	400	21,000	4.05	85,200
Mineral . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rio Grande . .	41,500	3.75	155,600	500	1.60	800	42,000	3.70	156,400
Saguache . . .	64,200	2.70	172,600	800	1.15	900	65,000	2.65	173,500
San Luis Valley	222,000	3.20	705,000	3,000	1.35	4,000	225,000	3.15	709,000
Baca	6,000	5.35	32,100	7,500	1.50	11,300	13,500	3.20	43,400
Bent	37,900	4.60	173,500	1,600	1.45	2,300	39,500	4.45	175,800
Crowley	7,200	4.75	34,300	1,800	1.55	2,800	9,000	4.10	37,100
Custer	11,600	2.80	32,300	1,400	1.35	1,900	13,000	2.65	34,200
Fremont	8,000	3.65	29,300	500	1.60	800	8,500	3.55	30,100
Huerfano	10,600	3.50	37,300	900	1.55	1,400	11,500	3.35	38,700
Las Animas . .	18,900	3.30	62,400	4,100	1.65	6,800	23,000	3.00	69,200
Otero	22,300	4.65	104,000	200	1.50	300	22,500	4.65	104,300
Prowers	59,500	4.85	288,300	2,500	2.10	5,200	62,000	4.75	293,500
Pueblo	15,000	4.45	66,500	2,500	1.30	3,200	17,500	4.00	69,700
Southeast	197,000	4.35	860,000	23,000	1.55	36,000	220,000	4.05	896,000
State Total	1,150,000	3.65	4,180,000	260,000	1.60	422,000	1,410,000	3.26	4,602,000

ALFALFA HAY

Average Yield 1986 - 98

Tons Per Acre



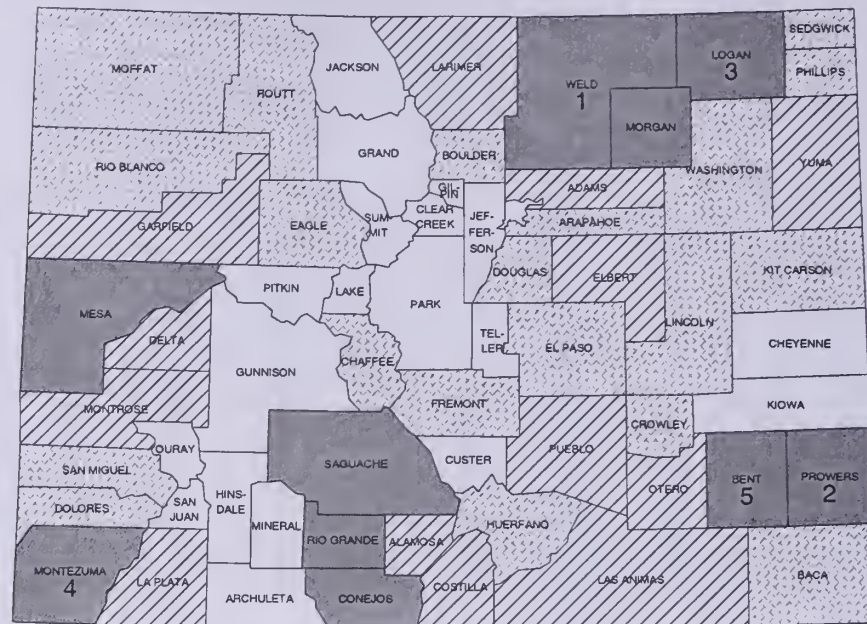
Alfalfa Hay: Acreage and production by county and district, Colorado, 1997

County and District	Irrigated			Non-Irrigated			Total		
	Acreage Harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Acreage Harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Acreage Harvested	Yield per acre	Production
	Acres	Tons	Tons	Acres	Tons	Tons	Acres	Tons	Tons
Chaffee	6,300	3.00	19,000	200	1.50	300	6,500	2.95	19,300
Clear Creek . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eagle	5,700	2.65	15,000	300	1.65	500	6,000	2.60	15,500
Gilpin . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand	1,600	1.90	3,000	...	...	...	1,600	1.90	3,000
Gunnison . . .	1,400	2.55	3,600	...	...	...	1,400	2.55	3,600
Jackson . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lake . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moffat	9,000	2.55	23,000	10,500	1.50	16,000	19,500	2.00	39,000
Park . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pitkin	5,000	1.80	8,900	500	1.60	800	5,500	1.75	9,700
Rio Blanco . .	4,500	2.80	12,500	1,500	1.35	2,000	6,000	2.40	14,500
Routt	3,500	2.85	10,000	10,000	1.95	19,400	13,500	2.20	29,400
Summit . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Teller . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
NW & Mountain	37,000	2.55	95,000	23,000	1.70	39,000	60,000	2.25	134,000
Boulder	11,500	3.50	40,000	1,000	1.90	1,900	12,500	3.35	41,900
Jefferson . . .	1,000	5.00	5,000	500	1.40	700	1,500	3.80	5,700
Larimer	21,700	4.60	100,000	1,300	1.60	2,100	23,000	4.45	102,100
Logan	31,000	4.85	150,000	2,500	1.55	3,900	33,500	4.60	153,900
Morgan	26,000	5.00	130,000	1,500	1.55	2,300	27,500	4.80	132,300
Sedgwick . . .	5,300	5.65	30,000	200	1.50	300	5,500	5.50	30,300
Weld	88,500	5.05	445,000	3,000	1.95	5,800	91,500	4.95	450,800
Northeast	185,000	4.85	900,000	10,000	1.70	17,000	195,000	4.70	917,000

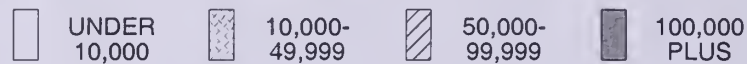
Alfalfa Hay: Acreage and production by county and district, Colorado, 1997, continued

County and District	Irrigated			Non-Irrigated			Total		
	Acreage Harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Acreage Harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Acreage Harvested	Yield per acre	Production
	Acres	Tons	Tons	Acres	Tons	Tons	Acres	Tons	Tons
Adams	7,800	4.50	35,000	1,700	1.60	2,700	9,500	3.95	37,700
Arapahoe ...	2,400	3.95	9,500	600	1.35	800	3,000	3.45	10,300
Cheyenne ...	600	5.00	3,000	400	1.25	500	1,000	3.50	3,500
Denver .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Douglas	2,000	4.50	9,000	2,000	1.30	2,600	4,000	2.90	11,600
Elbert	6,500	3.55	23,000	13,000	1.20	15,600	19,500	2.00	38,600
El Paso	6,000	3.35	20,000	6,000	1.70	10,200	12,000	2.50	30,200
Kiowa	1,000	3.50	3,500	1,000	1.20	1,200	2,000	2.35	4,700
Kit Carson ..	6,000	5.35	32,000	1,000	1.50	1,500	7,000	4.80	33,500
Lincoln	1,300	5.00	6,500	2,700	1.30	3,500	4,000	2.50	10,000
Phillips	1,700	6.20	10,500	300	1.35	400	2,000	5.45	10,900
Washington .	8,000	5.40	43,000	2,000	2.10	4,200	10,000	4.70	47,200
Yuma	14,700	5.80	85,000	1,300	1.40	1,800	16,000	5.45	86,800
East Central	58,000	4.85	280,000	32,000	1.40	45,000	90,000	3.60	325,000
Archuleta ...	2,000	4.00	8,000	500	2.60	1,300	2,500	3.70	9,300
Delta	21,500	3.50	75,000	500	1.60	800	22,000	3.45	75,800
Dolores	6,100	4.90	30,000	4,900	1.65	8,200	11,000	3.45	38,200
Garfield	28,000	2.70	76,000	500	2.20	1,100	28,500	2.70	77,100
Hinsdale .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
La Plata	17,000	3.55	60,000	1,000	2.70	2,700	18,000	3.50	62,700
Mesa	29,000	3.65	106,000	500	2.40	1,200	29,500	3.65	107,200
Montezuma ..	36,000	4.30	155,000	6,000	1.55	9,300	42,000	3.90	164,300
Montrose ...	24,500	3.90	95,000	500	2.60	1,300	25,000	3.85	96,300
Ouray	1,600	3.75	6,000	400	1.75	700	2,000	3.35	6,700
San Juan .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
San Miguel ..	4,300	3.25	14,000	200	2.00	400	4,500	3.20	14,400
Southwest	170,000	3.70	625,000	15,000	1.80	27,000	185,000	3.50	652,000
Alamosa	24,000	3.55	85,000	...	...	...	24,000	3.55	85,000
Conejos	43,000	3.00	130,000	...	...	...	43,000	3.00	130,000
Costilla	15,500	3.85	60,000	...	...	...	15,500	3.85	60,000
Mineral .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rio Grande ..	24,500	4.50	110,000	...	...	...	24,500	4.50	110,000
Saguache ...	23,000	3.70	85,000	...	...	...	23,000	3.70	85,000
San Luis Valley	130,000	3.60	470,000	...	...	...	130,000	3.60	470,000
Baca	4,800	6.25	30,000	200	1.50	300	5,000	6.05	30,300
Bent	32,200	4.10	132,000	300	1.65	500	32,500	4.10	132,500
Crowley	7,000	4.00	28,000	500	1.60	800	7,500	3.85	28,800
Custer	2,100	3.35	7,000	400	1.00	400	2,500	2.95	7,400
Fremont	5,500	3.10	17,000	...	...	...	5,500	3.10	17,000
Huerfano	7,500	2.80	21,000	500	1.40	700	8,000	2.70	21,700
Las Animas ..	15,800	3.60	57,000	1,700	1.95	3,300	17,500	3.45	60,300
Otero	21,800	4.80	105,000	200	1.50	300	22,000	4.80	105,300
Prowers	66,000	4.75	315,000	500	1.60	800	66,500	4.75	315,800
Pueblo	12,300	4.70	58,000	700	1.30	900	13,000	4.55	58,900
Southeast	175,000	4.40	770,000	5,000	1.60	8,000	180,000	4.30	778,000
State Total	755,000	4.15	3,140,000	85,000	1.60	136,000	840,000	3.90	3,276,000

Alfalfa Hay: Production by County, Colorado, 1998 with Ranking of First Five Counties



TONS



Alfalfa Hay: Acreage and production by county and district, Colorado, 1998

County and District	Irrigated			Non-Irrigated			Total		
	Acreage Harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Acreage Harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Acreage Harvested	Yield per acre	Production
	Acres	Tons	Tons	Acres	Tons	Tons	Acres	Tons	Tons
Chaffee	5,000	3.00	15,000	...	...	...	5,000	3.00	15,000
Clear Creek ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eagle	4,000	2.50	10,000	...	...	...	4,000	2.50	10,000
Gilpin . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand	900	2.55	2,300	...	...	...	900	2.55	2,300
Gunnison ...	1,600	3.00	4,800	...	...	...	1,600	3.00	4,800
Jackson . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lake . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moffat	10,600	2.65	28,000	9,400	1.40	13,300	20,000	2.05	41,300
Park . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pitkin	4,200	1.50	6,400	300	1.35	400	4,500	1.50	6,800
Rio Blanco ..	4,700	2.75	13,000	800	1.25	1,000	5,500	2.55	14,000
Routt	4,000	2.65	10,500	9,500	1.80	17,300	13,500	2.05	27,800
Summit . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Teller . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
NW & Mountain	35,000	2.55	90,000	20,000	1.60	32,000	55,000	2.20	122,000
Boulder	9,200	4.45	41,000	800	2.00	1,600	10,000	4.25	42,600
Jefferson	1,000	6.00	6,000	500	1.40	700	1,500	4.45	6,700
Larimer	19,700	4.65	92,000	1,300	1.25	1,600	21,000	4.45	93,600
Logan	31,300	5.45	170,000	2,700	1.55	4,200	34,000	5.10	174,200
Morgan	26,500	5.65	150,000	1,500	1.35	2,000	28,000	5.45	152,000
Sedgwick ...	5,300	5.85	31,000	200	1.50	300	5,500	5.70	31,300
Weld	87,000	5.65	490,000	3,000	2.20	6,600	90,000	5.50	496,600
Northeast	180,000	5.45	980,000	10,000	1.70	17,000	190,000	5.25	997,000

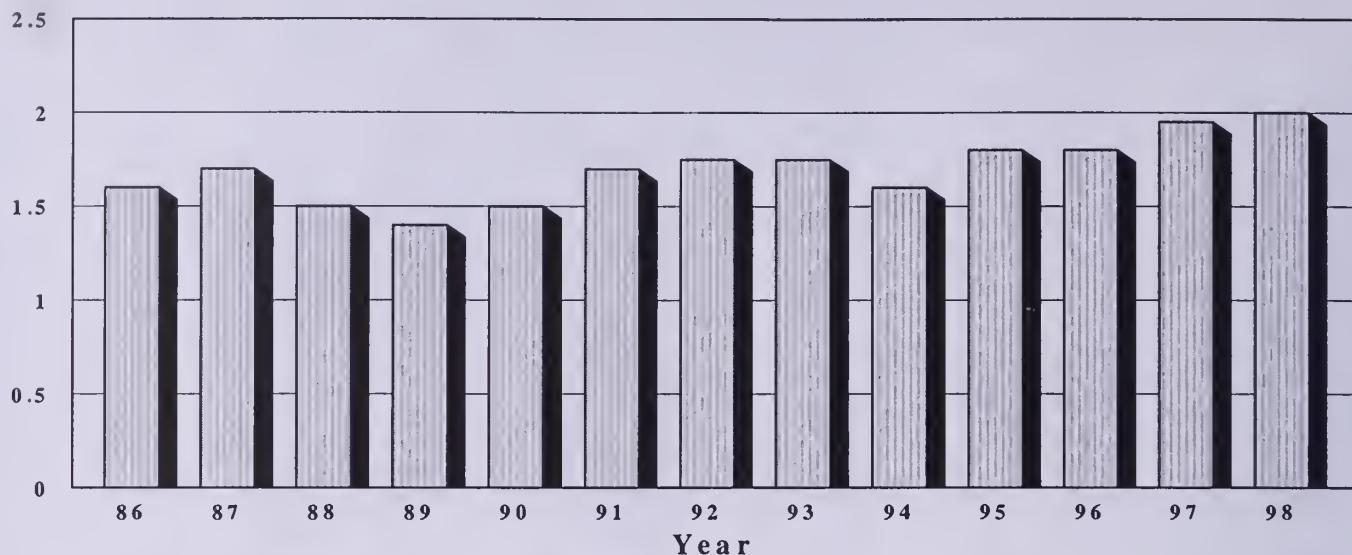
Alfalfa Hay: Acreage and production by county and district, Colorado, 1998, continued

County and District	Irrigated			Non-Irrigated			Total		
	Acreage Harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Acreage Harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Acreage Harvested	Yield per acre	Production
	Acres	Tons	Tons	Acres	Tons	Tons	Acres	Tons	Tons
Adams	9,300	5.40	50,000	1,700	1.60	2,700	11,000	4.80	52,700
Arapahoe . . .	2,100	4.75	10,000	400	1.25	500	2,500	4.20	10,500
Cheyenne . . .	500	5.00	2,500	300	1.35	400	800	3.65	2,900
Denver . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Douglas	1,700	5.30	9,000	1,700	1.40	2,400	3,400	3.35	11,400
Elbert	8,500	4.35	37,000	13,000	1.10	14,000	21,500	2.35	51,000
El Paso	6,500	4.00	26,000	6,000	1.65	10,000	12,500	2.90	36,000
Kiowa	1,000	4.00	4,000	700	1.15	800	1,700	2.80	4,800
Kit Carson . . .	5,000	6.20	31,000	700	1.70	1,200	5,700	5.65	32,200
Lincoln	1,500	5.00	7,500	2,800	1.25	3,500	4,300	2.55	11,000
Phillips	1,900	6.85	13,000	200	1.50	300	2,100	6.35	13,300
Washington . .	7,500	6.00	45,000	1,500	1.85	2,800	9,000	5.30	47,800
Yuma	14,500	6.55	95,000	1,000	1.40	1,400	15,500	6.20	96,400
East Central	60,000	5.50	330,000	30,000	1.35	40,000	90,000	4.10	370,000
Archuleta . . .	2,000	4.00	8,000	500	1.60	800	2,500	3.50	8,800
Delta	21,300	3.65	78,000	700	1.55	1,100	22,000	3.60	79,100
Dolores	5,500	5.25	29,000	4,500	1.45	6,500	10,000	3.55	35,500
Garfield	27,500	2.90	80,000	500	2.00	1,000	28,000	2.90	81,000
Hinsdale . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
La Plata	16,900	2.95	50,000	1,100	2.45	2,700	18,000	2.95	52,700
Mesa	27,400	3.65	100,000	600	2.35	1,400	28,000	3.60	101,400
Montezuma . . .	34,200	4.55	155,000	5,800	1.55	9,000	40,000	4.10	164,000
Montrose	20,600	3.90	80,000	400	2.00	800	21,000	3.85	80,800
Ouray	1,600	3.75	6,000	400	1.75	700	2,000	3.35	6,700
San Juan . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
San Miguel . . .	3,000	3.00	9,000	500	2.00	1,000	3,500	2.85	10,000
Southwest	160,000	3.70	595,000	15,000	1.65	25,000	175,000	3.55	620,000
Alamosa	24,000	3.95	95,000	...	...	...	24,000	3.95	95,000
Conejos	42,000	3.35	140,000	...	...	...	42,000	3.35	140,000
Costilla	18,000	4.45	80,000	...	...	...	18,000	4.45	80,000
Mineral . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rio Grande . . .	26,000	4.40	115,000	...	...	...	26,000	4.40	115,000
Saguache	25,000	4.20	105,000	...	...	...	25,000	4.20	105,000
San Luis Valley	135,000	3.95	535,000	...	...	...	135,000	3.95	535,000
Baca	4,300	5.80	25,000	200	1.50	300	4,500	5.60	25,300
Bent	33,700	4.75	160,000	300	1.65	500	34,000	4.70	160,500
Crowley	6,500	4.90	32,000	500	1.60	800	7,000	4.70	32,800
Custer	1,700	3.55	6,000	300	1.35	400	2,000	3.20	6,400
Fremont	5,800	3.80	22,000	200	1.50	300	6,000	3.70	22,300
Huerfano	6,100	3.60	22,000	400	1.25	500	6,500	3.45	22,500
Las Animas . . .	14,900	3.70	55,000	1,600	1.95	3,100	16,500	3.50	58,100
Otero	19,300	4.90	95,000	200	1.50	300	19,500	4.90	95,300
Prowers	56,500	4.95	280,000	500	1.60	800	57,000	4.95	280,800
Pueblo	11,200	4.75	53,000	800	1.25	1,000	12,000	4.50	54,000
Southeast	160,000	4.70	750,000	5,000	1.60	8,000	165,000	4.60	758,000
State Total	730,000	4.50	3,280,000	80,000	1.55	122,000	810,000	4.20	3,402,000

OTHER HAY

Average Yield 1986 -98

Tons Per Acre







Other Hay: Acreage and production by county and district, Colorado, 1997

County and District	Irrigated			Non-Irrigated			Total		
	Acreage Harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Acreage Harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Acreage Harvested	Yield per acre	Production
	Acres	Tons	Tons	Acres	Tons	Tons	Acres	Tons	Tons
Chaffee	9,000	2.15	19,500	1,000	1.20	1,200	10,000	2.05	20,700
Clear Creek ..	500	2.00	1,000	...	...	...	500	2.00	1,000
Eagle	9,000	1.95	17,500	1,000	1.50	1,500	10,000	1.90	19,000
Gilpin .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand	24,500	1.65	40,000	1,500	1.35	2,000	26,000	1.60	42,000
Gunnison ...	26,500	1.40	37,500	1,500	1.35	2,000	28,000	1.40	39,500
Jackson	75,000	1.40	105,000	6,000	1.25	7,500	81,000	1.40	112,500
Lake	500	1.00	500	...	...	...	500	1.00	500
Moffat	8,100	2.45	20,000	5,400	1.10	5,900	13,500	1.90	25,900
Park	9,000	1.20	11,000	1,500	1.35	2,000	10,500	1.25	13,000
Pitkin	1,500	1.65	2,500	500	1.40	700	2,000	1.60	3,200
Rio Blanco ..	17,300	2.60	45,000	2,200	1.80	4,000	19,500	2.50	49,000
Routt	31,100	2.40	75,000	3,400	1.20	4,000	34,500	2.30	79,000
Summit	6,000	1.90	11,500	...	...	...	6,000	1.90	11,500
Teller	2,000	2.00	4,000	1,000	1.20	1,200	3,000	1.75	5,200
NW & Mountain	220,000	1.75	390,000	25,000	1.30	32,000	245,000	1.70	422,000
Boulder	9,000	2.65	24,000	3,000	1.50	4,500	12,000	2.40	28,500
Jefferson	700	1.45	1,000	2,500	1.00	2,500	3,200	1.10	3,500
Larimer	13,500	2.15	29,000	4,000	1.00	4,000	17,500	1.90	33,000
Logan	4,000	1.75	7,000	10,000	1.60	16,000	14,000	1.65	23,000
Morgan	1,800	2.20	4,000	3,500	1.45	5,100	5,300	1.70	9,100
Sedgwick ...	1,500	2.00	3,000	1,000	1.40	1,400	2,500	1.75	4,400
Weld	13,500	2.60	35,000	22,000	1.65	36,500	35,500	2.00	71,500
Northeast	44,000	2.35	103,000	46,000	1.50	70,000	90,000	1.90	173,000

Other Hay: Acreage and production by county and district, Colorado, 1997, continued

County and District	Irrigated			Non-Irrigated			Total		
	Acreage Harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Acreage Harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Acreage Harvested	Yield per acre	Production
	Acres	Tons	Tons	Acres	Tons	Tons	Acres	Tons	Tons
Adams	1,500	2.00	3,000	4,500	1.35	6,000	6,000	1.50	9,000
Arapahoe ...	1,500	2.00	3,000	7,500	1.80	13,500	9,000	1.85	16,500
Cheyenne ...	1,000	2.00	2,000	6,000	1.85	11,000	7,000	1.85	13,000
Denver .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Douglas	2,000	1.50	3,000	6,500	1.40	9,000	8,500	1.40	12,000
Elbert	2,000	2.25	4,500	12,000	1.80	21,500	14,000	1.85	26,000
El Paso	3,000	2.00	6,000	12,000	1.60	19,000	15,000	1.65	25,000
Kiowa	500	3.00	1,500	4,000	2.25	9,000	4,500	2.35	10,500
Kit Carson ..	2,500	3.20	8,000	9,500	1.90	18,000	12,000	2.15	26,000
Lincoln	2,000	2.00	4,000	21,000	1.75	37,000	23,000	1.80	41,000
Phillips .....	...	...	...	2,000	1.50	3,000	2,000	1.50	3,000
Washington ..	2,000	2.50	5,000	19,000	2.00	38,000	21,000	2.05	43,000
Yuma	4,000	2.50	10,000	9,000	2.20	20,000	13,000	2.30	30,000
East Central	22,000	2.25	50,000	113,000	1.80	205,000	135,000	1.90	255,000
Archuleta ...	2,000	1.85	3,700	500	1.80	900	2,500	1.85	4,600
Delta	9,000	2.40	21,500	1,000	2.00	2,000	10,000	2.35	23,500
Dolores	1,000	2.00	2,000	...	...	...	1,000	2.00	2,000
Garfield	7,400	2.10	15,500	1,100	1.55	1,700	8,500	2.00	17,200
Hinsdale	500	1.60	800	...	...	...	500	1.60	800
La Plata	12,500	2.75	34,500	3,500	2.35	8,200	16,000	2.65	42,700
Mesa	7,500	2.80	21,000	500	2.00	1,000	8,000	2.75	22,000
Montezuma ..	7,300	2.60	19,000	700	1.70	1,200	8,000	2.55	20,200
Montrose ...	10,500	2.50	26,500	1,000	1.90	1,900	11,500	2.45	28,400
Ouray	7,400	2.45	18,000	600	1.65	1,000	8,000	2.40	19,000
San Juan .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
San Miguel ..	900	2.80	2,500	100	1.00	100	1,000	2.60	2,600
Southwest	66,000	2.50	165,000	9,000	2.00	18,000	75,000	2.45	183,000
Alamosa	15,600	1.65	26,000	400	1.50	600	16,000	1.65	26,600
Conejos	38,000	1.90	72,000	2,000	1.40	2,800	40,000	1.85	74,800
Costilla	6,600	2.35	15,500	400	1.50	600	7,000	2.30	16,100
Mineral .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rio Grande ..	21,300	2.30	49,500	700	1.70	1,200	22,000	2.30	50,700
Saguache ...	53,500	1.80	97,000	1,500	1.20	1,800	55,000	1.80	98,800
San Luis Valley	135,000	1.95	260,000	5,000	1.40	7,000	140,000	1.90	267,000
Baca	2,000	3.25	6,500	9,000	1.60	14,500	11,000	1.90	21,000
Bent	5,200	2.90	15,000	1,800	1.20	2,200	7,000	2.45	17,200
Crowley	1,700	3.25	5,500	800	1.40	1,100	2,500	2.65	6,600
Custer	12,500	3.05	38,000	1,500	1.85	2,800	14,000	2.90	40,800
Fremont	2,800	2.85	8,000	400	1.75	700	3,200	2.70	8,700
Huerfano	4,800	2.40	11,500	500	1.80	900	5,300	2.35	12,400
Las Animas ..	3,900	2.55	10,000	3,000	1.25	3,800	6,900	2.00	13,800
Otero	4,000	3.50	14,000	...	...	...	4,000	3.50	14,000
Prowers	2,800	2.85	8,000	2,500	2.20	5,500	5,300	2.55	13,500
Pueblo	3,300	3.50	11,500	2,500	1.40	3,500	5,800	2.60	15,000
Southeast	43,000	3.00	128,000	22,000	1.60	35,000	65,000	2.50	163,000
State Total	530,000	2.05	1,096,000	220,000	1.65	367,000	750,000	1.95	1,463,000

A map of Colorado showing its counties. Five regions are highlighted in dark gray and numbered 1 through 5. Region 1 includes Jackson and Larimer. Region 2 includes Routt. Region 3 includes Gunnison, Saguache, and Rio Grande. Region 4 includes Weld and Morgan. Region 5 includes Pitkin, Lake, and Park. Other counties shown include Moffat, Grand, Boulder, Logan, Sedgwick, Phillips, Adams, Washington, Yuma, Garfield, Eagle, Summit, Clear Creek, Jefferson, Arapahoe, Kit Carson, Mesa, Delta, Montrose, Chaffee, Elbert, Lincoln, Cheyenne, Kootenai, San Miguel, Ouray, Fremont, El Paso, Crowley, Kidwa, Doldres, San Juan, Hinsdale, Mineral, Prowers, Montezuma, La Plata, Archuleta, Conejos, Costilla, Huerafano, Pueblo, and Baca.

 UNDER 5,000
  5,000-19,999
  20,000-39,999
  40,000 PLUS

Cattle Hay: Acreage and Production by County and District, Colorado, 1998									
County and District	Irrigated			Non-Irrigated			Total		
	Acreage Harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Acreage Harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Acreage Harvested	Yield per acre	Production
	Acres	Tons	Tons	Acres	Tons	Tons	Acres	Tons	Tons
Chaffee	8,200	1.90	15,600	800	1.25	1,000	9,000	1.85	16,600
Clear Creek . .	500	1.40	700	500	1.40	700
Eagle	7,300	1.20	8,700	700	1.45	1,000	8,000	1.20	9,700
Gilpin
Grand	17,000	1.50	25,300	1,000	1.30	1,300	18,000	1.50	26,600
Gunnison . . .	23,700	1.80	42,300	1,300	1.30	1,700	25,000	1.75	44,000
Jackson	72,600	1.70	125,000	5,400	1.20	6,500	78,000	1.70	131,500
Lake	500	1.00	500	500	1.00	500
Moffat	6,100	2.45	15,000	3,900	1.00	3,900	10,000	1.90	18,900
Park	6,700	1.25	8,500	1,300	1.10	1,400	8,000	1.25	9,900
Pitkin	1,100	1.35	1,500	400	1.25	500	1,500	1.35	2,000
Rio Blanco . .	10,700	2.65	28,200	1,300	1.75	2,300	12,000	2.55	30,500
Routt	29,800	2.25	66,400	3,200	1.40	4,400	33,000	2.15	70,800
Summit	4,500	1.10	5,000	4,500	1.10	5,000
Teller	1,300	1.75	2,300	700	1.45	1,000	2,000	1.65	3,300
NW & Mountain	190,000	1.80	345,000	20,000	1.25	25,000	210,000	1.75	370,000
Boulder	6,800	2.75	18,700	2,200	1.35	3,000	9,000	2.40	21,700
Jefferson . . .	500	3.00	1,500	2,000	1.00	2,000	2,500	1.40	3,500
Larimer	7,700	2.05	15,600	2,300	1.00	2,300	10,000	1.80	17,900
Logan	4,000	2.70	10,800	9,500	1.65	15,500	13,500	1.95	26,300
Morgan	1,800	2.80	5,000	3,200	1.20	3,800	5,000	1.75	8,800
Sedgwick . . .	1,200	2.65	3,200	800	1.75	1,400	2,000	2.30	4,600
Weld	11,000	3.10	34,200	17,000	1.65	28,000	28,000	2.20	62,200
Northeast	33,000	2.70	89,000	37,000	1.50	56,000	70,000	2.05	145,000

Other Hay: Acreage and production by county and district, Colorado, 1998, continued

County and District	Irrigated			Non-Irrigated			Total		
	Acreage Harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Acreage Harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Acreage Harvested	Yield per acre	Production
	Acres	Tons	Tons	Acres	Tons	Tons	Acres	Tons	Tons
Adams	1,000	1.70	1,700	4,500	1.35	6,000	5,500	1.40	7,700
Arapahoe . . .	1,500	1.80	2,700	4,500	1.70	7,600	6,000	1.70	10,300
Cheyenne . . .	500	3.60	1,800	6,000	2.10	12,500	6,500	2.20	14,300
Denver
Douglas	1,500	2.65	4,000	6,500	1.25	8,000	8,000	1.50	12,000
Elbert	1,600	3.30	5,300	8,400	1.65	14,000	10,000	1.95	19,300
El Paso	2,700	1.85	5,000	7,300	1.70	12,400	10,000	1.75	17,400
Kiowa	500	2.00	1,000	2,500	2.40	6,000	3,000	2.35	7,000
Kit Carson . .	2,500	3.60	9,000	9,500	2.00	19,000	12,000	2.35	28,000
Lincoln	2,000	2.00	4,000	19,000	1.85	35,000	21,000	1.85	39,000
Phillips	3,000	2.35	7,000	3,000	2.35	7,000
Washington . .	2,000	4.00	8,000	18,000	1.80	32,000	20,000	2.00	40,000
Yuma	3,200	2.65	8,500	6,800	2.30	15,500	10,000	2.40	24,000
East Central	19,000	2.70	51,000	96,000	1.80	175,000	115,000	1.95	226,000
Archuleta . . .	1,300	3.10	4,000	200	2.00	400	1,500	2.95	4,400
Delta	7,500	2.80	21,000	500	2.00	1,000	8,000	2.75	22,000
Dolores	700	1.00	700	300	2.00	600	1,000	1.30	1,300
Garfield	6,400	2.65	17,000	600	2.00	1,200	7,000	2.60	18,200
Hinsdale	500	3.00	1,500	500	3.00	1,500
La Plata	9,700	2.60	25,000	2,300	2.40	5,500	12,000	2.55	30,500
Mesa	6,400	2.00	12,700	600	1.50	900	7,000	1.95	13,600
Montezuma . .	5,600	2.85	16,000	400	1.75	700	6,000	2.80	16,700
Montrose . . .	9,300	2.65	24,800	700	1.45	1,000	10,000	2.60	25,800
Ouray	5,600	1.85	10,400	400	1.75	700	6,000	1.85	11,100
San Juan
San Miguel . .	1,000	1.90	1,900	1,000	1.90	1,900
Southwest	54,000	2.50	135,000	6,000	2.00	12,000	60,000	2.45	147,000
Alamosa	8,600	2.15	18,500	400	1.50	600	9,000	2.10	19,100
Conejos	21,000	1.85	38,500	1,000	1.30	1,300	22,000	1.80	39,800
Costilla	2,700	1.80	4,800	300	1.35	400	3,000	1.75	5,200
Mineral
Rio Grande . .	15,500	2.60	40,600	500	1.60	800	16,000	2.60	41,400
Saguache . . .	39,200	1.70	67,600	800	1.15	900	40,000	1.70	68,500
San Luis Valley	87,000	1.95	170,000	3,000	1.35	4,000	90,000	1.95	174,000
Baca	1,700	4.20	7,100	7,300	1.50	11,000	9,000	2.00	18,100
Bent	4,200	3.20	13,500	1,300	1.40	1,800	5,500	2.80	15,300
Crowley	700	3.30	2,300	1,300	1.55	2,000	2,000	2.15	4,300
Custer	9,900	2.65	26,300	1,100	1.35	1,500	11,000	2.55	27,800
Fremont	2,200	3.30	7,300	300	1.65	500	2,500	3.10	7,800
Huerfano	4,500	3.40	15,300	500	1.80	900	5,000	3.25	16,200
Las Animas . .	4,000	1.85	7,400	2,500	1.50	3,700	6,500	1.70	11,100
Otero	3,000	3.00	9,000	3,000	3.00	9,000
Prowers	3,000	2.75	8,300	2,000	2.20	4,400	5,000	2.55	12,700
Pueblo	3,800	3.55	13,500	1,700	1.30	2,200	5,500	2.85	15,700
Southeast	37,000	2.95	110,000	18,000	1.55	28,000	55,000	2.50	138,000
State Total	420,000	2.15	900,000	180,000	1.65	300,000	600,000	2.00	1,200,000

Wheat, Barley and Oats: On-farm, off-farm and total stocks, Colorado, 1987-99

Year/Month	All Wheat			Barley			Oats ^{1/}
	On-farm	Off-farm	Total	On-farm	Off-farm	Total	Off-farm
1,000 Bushels							
1987 March 1	38,500	42,100	80,600	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>	<u>4/</u>
June 1	28,000	35,465	63,465	2,800	4,100	6,900	89
September 1	65,000	58,300	123,300	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>	<u>4/</u>
December 1	52,500	50,100	102,600	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>	<u>4/</u>
1988 March 1	36,000	41,800	77,800	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>	<u>4/</u>
June 1	22,000	24,500	46,500	2,800	5,200	8,000	<u>3/</u>
September 1	50,000	47,900	97,900	6,000	6,100	12,100	<u>4/</u>
December 1	40,000	35,200	75,200	5,500	7,750	13,250	<u>4/</u>
1989 March 1	29,000	24,915	53,915	2,700	6,805	9,505	<u>4/</u>
June 1	19,000	12,565	31,565	1,200	3,872	5,072	288
September 1	40,000	35,275	75,275	6,000	4,280	10,280	<u>4/</u>
December 1	34,000	25,300	59,300	2,600	6,090	8,690	<u>4/</u>
1990 March 1	17,000	20,275	37,275	1,700	5,690	7,390	195
June 1	10,000	10,000	20,000	310	3,615	3,925	155
September 1	42,000	38,335	80,335	6,800	2,810	9,610	455
December 1	31,500	34,015	65,515	3,400	5,405	8,805	160
1991 March 1	21,000	26,920	47,920	1,200	5,140	6,340	155
June 1	11,000	14,925	25,925	1,000	4,040	5,040	120
September 1	39,000	42,230	81,230	6,000	5,470	11,470	182
December 1	25,000	26,840	51,840	3,700	7,600	11,300	220
1992 March 1	10,500	21,380	31,880	1,500	7,875	9,375	169
June 1	5,000	11,250	16,250	350	6,535	6,885	124
September 1	30,000	41,000	71,000	4,800	6,845	11,645	210
December 1	18,500	29,690	48,190	2,000	7,485	9,485	235
1993 March 1	9,500	21,855	31,355	1,050	6,090	7,140	167
June 1	5,500	9,690	15,190	650	5,930	6,580	155
September 1	34,000	45,000	79,000	5,000	5,850	10,850	185
December 1	30,000	31,500	61,500	2,600	6,255	8,855	136
1994 March 1	13,000	23,440	36,440	925	5,060	5,985	133
June 1	5,000	11,500	16,500	250	4,530	4,780	88
September 1	36,000	32,500	68,500	3,000	5,820	8,820	110
December 1	20,000	27,400	47,400	2,200	6,180	8,380	145
1995 March 1	9,000	21,350	30,350	800	5,285	6,085	198
June 1	5,000	10,950	15,950	325	3,380	3,705	125
September 1	30,000	46,150	76,150	6,000	4,420	10,420	125
December 1	17,000	30,090	47,090	1,300	4,365	5,665	155
1996 March 1	6,500	21,550	28,050	325	5,920	6,245	135
June 1	2,500	11,700	14,200	50	4,420	4,470	100
September 1	33,000	30,935	63,935	5,200	5,025	10,225	120
December 1	19,000	21,140	40,140	1,700	8,145	9,845	90
1997 March 1	8,000	16,800	24,800	510	6,470	6,980	82
June 1	3,500	8,970	12,470	215	4,920	5,135	75
September 1	36,000	40,890	76,890	4,500	<u>3/</u>	<u>3/</u>	90
December 1	26,500	32,500	59,000	2,000	7,035	9,035	140
1998 March 1	19,000	25,160	44,160	<u>4/</u>	6,075	<u>4/</u>	112
June 1	8,500	16,740	25,240	<u>4/</u>	<u>3/</u>	<u>4/</u>	84
September 1	37,000	45,470	82,470	<u>4/</u>	4,915	<u>4/</u>	80
December 1	32,000	35,644	67,644	<u>4/</u>	7,038	<u>4/</u>	<u>3/</u>
1999 March 1	22,000	26,210	48,210	<u>4/</u>	7,080	<u>4/</u>	87

^{1/} Only off-farm stocks estimated.

^{2/} Quarterly estimates discontinued April 1986; resumed September 1988.

^{3/} Data not published to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

^{4/} Not estimated.

Corn and Sorghum: On-farm, off-farm and total stocks, Colorado, 1987-99

Year/Month	Corn			Sorghum		
	On-farm	Off-farm	Total	On-farm	Off-farm	Total
1,000 Bushels						
1987 March 1	58,000	23,240	81,240	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>
June 1	32,000	17,685	49,685	1,600	3,360	4,960
September 1	25,000	20,500	45,500	1,500	2,725	4,225
December 1	87,000	42,100	129,100	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>
1988 March 1	60,000	28,700	88,700	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>
June 1	23,000	22,560	45,560	1,000	4,400	5,400
September 1	12,000	16,650	28,650	850	4,150	5,000
December 1	70,000	37,175	107,175	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>
1989 March 1	45,000	25,365	70,365	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>
June 1	21,000	15,135	36,135	1,800	2,376	4,176
September 1	11,000	8,760	19,760	1,000	2,110	3,110
December 1	60,000	26,355	86,355	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>
1990 March 1	35,000	15,240	50,240	1,300	2,690	3,990
June 1	16,000	6,875	22,875	900	1,805	2,705
September 1	10,000	2,450	12,450	500	1,480	1,980
December 1	45,000	22,755	67,755	2,000	3,240	5,240
1991 March 1	30,000	13,060	43,060	1,200	1,960	3,160
June 1	18,000	8,800	26,800	400	995	1,395
September 1	8,500	3,325	11,825	150	540	690
December 1	64,000	28,140	92,140	2,800	3,830	6,630
1992 March 1	38,000	18,670	56,670	1,100	1,028	2,128
June 1	15,000	11,575	26,575	500	993	1,493
September 1	6,500	2,835	9,335	150	260	410
December 1	54,000	24,685	78,685	1,400	1,840	3,240
1993 March 1	40,000	18,970	58,970	900	1,260	2,160
June 1	20,000	12,375	32,375	550	757	1,307
September 1	9,000	4,670	13,670	300	735	1,035
December 1	40,000	18,640	58,640	1,600	2,450	4,050
1994 March 1	32,000	14,500	46,500	1,400	2,150	3,550
June 1	15,000	7,275	22,275	900	1,030	1,930
September 1	3,700	2,260	5,960	170	180	350
December 1	50,000	30,600	80,600	1,700	2,750	4,450
1995 March 1	33,000	20,880	53,880	1,100	2,170	3,270
June 1	13,000	10,930	23,930	350	1,370	1,720
September 1	7,500	2,980	10,480	100	850	950
December 1	38,000	21,355	59,355	900	1,590	2,490
1996 March 1	19,000	13,850	32,850	600	750	1,350
June 1	6,000	5,700	11,700	600	345	945
September 1	2,500	1,360	3,860	60	65	125
December 1	50,000	28,445	78,445	3,500	3,415	6,915
1997 March 1	32,000	18,500	50,500	1,300	1,400	2,700
June 1	16,000	10,200	26,200	600	600	1,200
September 1	5,000	2,070	7,070	270	225	495
December 1	60,000	32,600	92,600	1,800	2,050	3,850
1998 March 1	38,000	21,480	59,480	<u>2/</u>	1,390	<u>2/</u>
June 1	22,000	11,155	33,155	<u>2/</u>	730	<u>2/</u>
September 1	7,000	4,690	11,690	<u>2/</u>	290	<u>2/</u>
December 1	65,000	39,432	104,432	<u>2/</u>	2,900	<u>2/</u>
1999 March 1	40,000	27,635	67,635	<u>2/</u>	2,605	<u>2/</u>

1/ Quarterly estimates discontinued April 1986; resumed March 1990.

2/ Not estimated.

All Hay: Production and stocks on farms, Colorado, 1973-98

Year	Production	January 1 <u>1/</u> <u>2/</u>		May 1 <u>1/</u>	
		Stocks	% of Prod.	Stocks	% of Prod.
	1,000 Tons	1,000 Tons	Percent	1,000 Tons	Percent
1973	3,278	2,098	64	492	15
1974	2,866	1,892	66	373	13
1975	2,972	1,843	62	476	16
1976	3,126	1,907	61	531	17
1977	2,890	1,850	64	578	20
1978	3,228	2,034	63	484	15
1979	3,574	2,359	66	715	20
1980	3,276	2,129	65	590	18
1981	3,105	2,018	65	652	21
1982	3,176	2,001	63	508	16
1983	3,357	2,048	61	436	13
1984	3,311	1,953	59	563	17
1985	3,644	2,186	60	765	21
1986	3,642	2,659	73	728	20
1987	4,044	3,033	75	809	20
1988	3,957	2,374	60	435	11
1989	3,450	1,898	55	587	17
1990	3,805	2,207	58	457	12
1991	4,062	2,437	60	528	13
1992	4,189	2,575	61	396	9
1993	4,193	2,430	58	294	7
1994	4,060	2,030	50	447	11
1995	4,050	2,430	60	648	16
1996	4,180	2,006	48	209	5
1997	4,739	2,133	45	616	13
1998	4,602	2,807	61	966	21

1/ Following year of production.

2/ Data as of December 1 beginning 1986.

On-farm and off-farm grain storage capacity, Colorado and United States, 1985-98

Year		Colorado			United States		
		On-farm storage capacity	Off-farm storage		On-farm storage capacity	Off-farm storage	
			Number of facilities	Capacity		Number of facilities	Capacity
		Mil. Bu.	Number	1,000 Bu.	Mil. Bu.	Number	1,000 Bu.
January 1:	1985	---	203	111,350	---	13,921	8,113,670
	1986	---	204	114,430	---	14,063	8,287,140
December 1:	1986	---	204	130,850	---	14,046	9,123,280
	1987	240	220	142,860	13,640	13,889	9,610,590
	1988	230	217	145,220	13,300	13,802	9,606,050
	1989	220	174	132,390	12,800	13,517	9,384,430
	1990	210	167	131,030	12,400	13,214	9,089,300
	1991	220	165	114,930	12,170	12,825	8,911,220
	1992	190	159	115,370	12,090	12,428	8,664,970
	1993	190	161	115,650	11,675	11,866	8,486,500
	1994	170	139	114,700	11,500	11,592	8,374,110
	1995	170	136	114,060	11,165	11,285	8,301,060
	1996	160	132	112,120	10,970	10,884	8,072,330
	1997	170	126	110,930	10,950	10,605	7,961,340
	1998	190	131	109,100	11,125	10,287	8,005,580

Barley: Acreage planted by variety, by district, Colorado, 1997-98 1/

Variety	Northwest		Northeast		East Central		Southwest		San Luis Valley		Southeast		State	
	% of Total	Acres	% of Total	Acres	% of Total	Acres	% of Total	Acres	% of Total	Acres	% of Total	Acres	% of Total	Acres
1997														
Moravian 14 *	---	---	52.2	9,400	19.0	800	36.0	900	72.3	45,900	---	---	60.0	57,000
Otis	---	---	34.4	6,200	71.4	3,000	12.0	300	---	---	---	---	10.0	9,500
Triumph *	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	11.0	7,000	---	---	7.4	7,000
Stephoe	80.0	4,000	4.4	800	---	---	36.0	900	0.3	200	16.7	300	6.5	6,200
Camarque *	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	6.3	4,000	---	---	4.2	4,000
Morex *	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	3.1	2,000	---	---	2.1	2,000
Alexis *	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	3.1	2,000	---	---	2.1	2,000
Schuyler	---	---	2.8	500	4.8	200	8.0	200	---	---	44.4	800	1.8	1,700
Baroness	---	---	1.1	200	---	---	---	---	0.8	500	11.1	200	1.0	900
Westbred 501	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.9	600	---	---	.6	600
Will	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	16.7	300	.3	300
Other Malting * 2/	---	---	1.7	300	---	---	---	---	0.8	500	---	---	.8	800
Others 2/	20.0	1,000	3.3	600	4.8	200	8.0	200	1.3	800	11.1	200	3.2	3,000
All Barley	100.0	5,000	100.0	18,000	100.0	4,200	100.0	2,500	100.0	63,500	100.0	1,800	100.0	95,000
1998														
Moravian 14 *	---	---	57.8	10,000	14.0	600	34.6	900	72.5	43,500	---	---	61.1	55,000
Otis	---	---	30.6	5,300	76.7	3,300	26.9	700	---	---	---	---	10.3	9,300
Stephoe	88.4	3,800	2.9	500	---	---	30.8	800	0.6	400	33.3	500	6.7	6,000
Alexis *	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	9.2	5,500	---	---	6.1	5,500
Triumph *	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	7.5	4,500	---	---	5.0	4,500
Camarque *	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	3.3	2,000	---	---	2.2	2,000
Morex *	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	3.3	2,000	---	---	2.2	2,000
Schuyler	---	---	2.3	400	4.7	200	3.8	100	---	---	40.0	600	1.4	1,300
Baroness	---	---	1.2	200	---	---	---	---	0.5	300	13.3	200	0.8	700
Westbred 501	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.7	400	---	---	0.4	400
Lud	---	---	1.7	300	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.3	300
Other Malting * 2/	---	---	1.7	300	---	---	---	---	1.2	700	---	---	1.1	1,000
Others 2/	11.6	500	1.7	300	4.7	200	3.8	100	1.2	700	13.3	200	2.2	2,000
All Barley	100.0	4,300	100.0	17,300	100.0	4,300	100.0	2,600	100.0	60,000	100.0	1,500	100.0	90,000

* Indicates malt variety.

1/ Percent totals may not add due to rounding. 2/ Includes unknown varieties.

Winter Wheat: Percent Planted by Variety, Colorado, 1992-99 Crops 1/

Variety	1992 Crop	1993 Crop	1994 Crop	1995 Crop	1996 Crop	1997 Crop	1998 Crop	1999 Crop
	Percent							
Tam 107	49.7	51.5	60.8	63.3	56.9	55.1	43.3	39.7
Akron	---	---	---	---	0.3	3.1	11.9	19.1
Lamar	5.7	7.2	5.5	5.5	7.4	8.0	9.4	7.5
Yuma	---	0.8	2.1	2.7	5.3	6.0	5.5	7.3
Halt	---	---	---	---	---	0.8	3.7	3.9
Arapahoe	---	0.8	1.3	0.9	1.2	1.0	2.1	1.8
Baca	7.9	4.8	3.9	4.7	2.9	1.7	1.9	1.4
Tomahawk	---	---	1.5	1.3	2.6	2.2	1.8	1.3
Scout 2/	5.7	6.0	4.3	3.9	3.3	2.1	1.7	1.2
Jagger	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1.2
Yumar	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1.0
Vona	---	2.5	1.7	1.2	1.0	1.0	0.5	1.0
Buckskin	---	---	1.4	1.5	0.8	0.4	1.0	1.0
Longhorn	---	---	---	1.2	2.0	2.3	1.0	0.9
Tam 200	2.7	2.8	2.3	2.1	2.0	1.6	0.9	0.8
Hawk	4.8	3.9	2.3	1.4	1.7	1.1	1.2	0.8
Other 3/	23.5	19.7	12.9	10.3	12.6	13.6	14.1	10.1
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

1/ Dashes indicate either none or minor amount reported.

2/ Includes Scout 66. 3/ Includes unknown, minor, and older varieties that have become less popular.

Winter Wheat: Percent planted by variety, by district and selected counties, Colorado, 1999 crop 1/

Northwest and Southwest Districts, Colorado, 1999 Crop

District/County	Centurk 78	Fairview	Jeff	Stevens	Weston	Windridge	Other	Total
	Percent							
Northwest 1999	14.2	---	---	---	64.4	12.0	9.4	100.0
Moffat	22.3	---	---	---	74.2	---	3.5	100.0
Routt	---	---	---	---	53.1	37.4	9.5	100.0
Southwest 1999	---	68.2	3.0	6.5	---	---	22.3	100.0
Dolores	---	94.7	0.6	---	---	---	4.7	100.0
La Plata	---	18.7	8.5	---	---	---	72.8	100.0
Mesa	---	---	---	94.3	---	---	5.7	100.0
Montezuma	---	100.0	---	---	---	---	---	100.0

Northeast District, Colorado, 1999 Crop

District/County	Akron	Buckskin	Halt	Lamar	Tam 107	Yuma	Other	Total
	Percent							
Northeast 1999	18.4	5.0	4.5	19.1	22.9	6.1	24.0	100.0
Boulder	1.8	---	3.2	---	14.7	6.0	74.3	100.0
Larimer	4.4	---	42.4	---	44.0	---	9.2	100.0
Logan	31.3	1.7	0.8	20.4	13.1	11.0	21.7	100.0
Morgan	5.6	---	6.0	26.5	40.7	1.4	19.8	100.0
Sedgwick	26.1	0.4	1.5	18.5	6.7	2.2	44.6	100.0
Weld	7.8	13.9	7.0	15.7	30.9	4.7	20.0	100.0

East Central District, Colorado, 1999 Crop

District/County	Akron	Halt	Jagger	Lamar	Tam 107	Yuma	Other	Total
	Percent							
East Central 1999	21.3	6.6	2.3	3.8	47.1	4.1	14.8	100.0
Adams	3.0	32.1	0.7	3.4	50.4	3.2	7.2	100.0
Arapahoe	5.7	9.5	---	9.7	44.2	24.5	6.4	100.0
Cheyenne	24.4	2.6	2.1	10.1	44.5	1.7	14.6	100.0
Douglas	---	3.1	---	---	82.4	---	14.5	100.0
Elbert	25.9	12.2	---	---	47.3	5.6	9.0	100.0
El Paso	---	---	---	---	40.5	---	59.5	100.0
Kiowa	23.7	4.8	0.7	6.3	52.1	---	12.4	100.0
Kit Carson	10.8	2.8	6.2	0.4	63.6	5.0	11.2	100.0
Lincoln	22.8	2.4	4.6	0.5	46.7	1.9	21.1	100.0
Phillips	34.7	0.6	0.2	8.8	33.9	1.0	20.8	100.0
Washington	31.4	1.2	1.6	1.4	42.7	5.8	15.9	100.0
Yuma	23.7	0.6	4.1	2.2	34.8	12.0	22.6	100.0

Southeast District, Colorado, 1999 Crop

District/County	Akron	Baca	Halt	Jagger	Lamar	Tam 107	Other	Total
	Percent							
Southeast 1999	12.3	7.0	17.6	2.2	6.7	34.0	20.2	100.0
Baca	7.8	8.0	14.9	1.5	5.6	38.3	23.9	100.0
Bent	0.5	---	40.1	32.1	---	13.6	13.7	100.0
Crowley	---	---	47.5	---	---	---	52.5	100.0
Las Animas	---	---	---	---	17.8	---	82.2	100.0
Otero	---	---	0.8	---	---	74.1	25.1	100.0
Prowers	30.9	5.4	24.6	0.6	12.2	21.1	5.2	100.0
Pueblo	---	---	4.4	---	3.5	26.8	65.3	100.0

1/ Dashes indicate either none or minor amount reported.

Field Crops: Monthly marketing percents, selected crops, Colorado, 1990-98 1/

Crop Year	All Wheat											
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
1990-91	13	9	8	7	6	10	11	7	8	7	8	6
1991-92	20	16	8	10	7	9	13	5	5	3	2	2
1992-93	10	8	10	9	11	11	15	4	7	5	8	2
1993-94	10	9	6	9	11	12	20	5	6	6	3	3
1994-95	17	10	9	8	7	10	15	7	6	3	5	3
1995-96	15	18	11	8	5	11	14	8	4	3	2	1
1996-97	12	9	7	6	6	11	16	11	11	8	2	1
1997-98	9	8	5	3	2	7	29	7	10	8	6	6
	Barley											
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
1990-91	6	19	12	4	20	15	7	3	6	5	2	1
1991-92	10	14	8	9	21	16	10	5	2	2	1	2
1992-93	4	25	9	8	14	7	11	6	6	5	3	2
1993-94	17	24	17	6	25	2	3	1	1	1	2	1
1994-95	7	31	15	6	18	3	15	1	1	1	1	1
1995-96	---	16	19	9	23	27	4	1	---	1	---	---
1996-97	9	39	15	8	4	16	5	---	2	1	---	1
1997-98	11	27	33	17	4	1	2	1	1	2	---	1
	Corn for Grain											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
1990-91	13	19	9	12	4	4	6	5	6	8	8	6
1991-92	13	9	12	18	8	7	7	6	6	4	4	6
1992-93	13	11	12	14	6	3	5	9	6	8	7	6
1993-94	8	16	13	22	8	5	5	4	5	5	5	4
1994-95	13	15	14	15	7	8	6	6	5	3	5	3
1995-96	11	28	20	15	7	5	5	3	1	1	2	2
1996-97	16	13	10	15	10	7	6	5	5	5	4	4
1997-98	11	10	11	13	6	7	4	4	13	13	4	4
	Dry Beans											
	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug
1990-91	28	11	6	5	10	6	7	8	8	5	4	2
1991-92	13	9	9	11	8	7	4	7	5	9	8	10
1992-93	21	13	9	10	10	7	5	5	5	6	5	4
1993-94	22	23	9	5	6	5	5	5	4	6	6	4
1994-95	19	16	8	8	8	7	5	6	4	7	6	6
1995-96	24	15	9	8	8	6	6	5	4	5	6	4
1996-97	27	17	4	6	8	4	4	3	4	9	7	7
1997-98	15	23	9	7	8	5	3	5	6	7	6	6
	All Hay											
	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May
1990-91	4	6	18	11	8	6	8	7	10	12	5	5
1991-92	4	6	9	10	9	12	12	12	10	8	5	3
1992-93	9	9	8	12	9	11	13	9	8	5	4	3
1993-94	10	11	14	10	9	15	8	7	5	6	4	1
1994-95	6	12	10	9	12	12	11	14	5	4	3	2
1995-96	12	9	10	8	9	9	10	11	6	6	6	4
1996-97	9	10	10	12	13	10	8	12	5	5	4	2
1997-98	6	6	14	10	11	10	8	8	7	9	5	6

1/ Dashes indicate only minor amount sold.

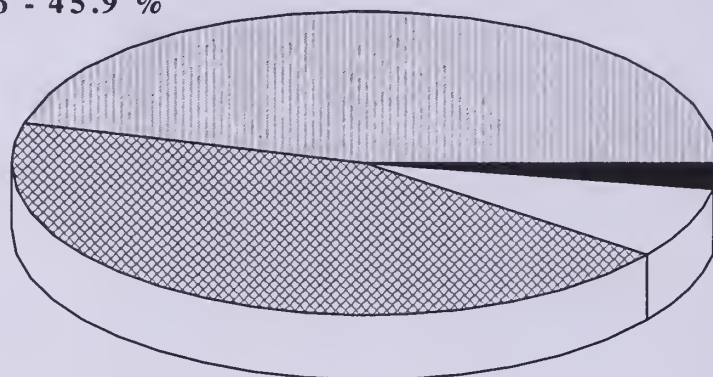
Colorado Fruit Crops - 1998

Value of Production & % of Total

(Value in \$ 1,000)

Peaches

\$ 9,036 - 45.9 %



Tart Cherries

\$ 540 - 2.7 %

Pears

\$ 1,494 - 7.6 %

Apples

\$ 8,640 - 43.8 %

FRUIT CROPS - 1998

All fruit crops in Colorado did much better in 1998 than they did the previous year. Freeze damage was minimal and seasonal development was normal with only light hail damage in a few localities. Producers had a higher production than the 1997 crop for each fruit. Apple and tart cherry production nearly doubled the previous year, peach production nearly tripled, and pear production was more than a third larger. Total production of the state's four major fruit crops in 1998 was 93.3 million pounds, up nearly double the 47.9 million pounds produced in 1997 when all crops suffered freeze losses early in the year. The total value of the utilized production from the 1998 crops was \$19.7 million, up 87 percent from \$10.5 million a year earlier. Apples ranked first in terms of production, but peaches ranked first in terms of total value of production.

Apple growers came closer to getting a full crop in 1998 than they had since 1994. The 1998 crop of 65.0 million pounds was nearly twice as large as the freeze shortened 1997 output of just 35.0 million pounds. With a generally good quality crop, producers expected to average 14.9 cents per pound for their 1998 apples, just slightly below the 15.1 cents per pound received for the 1997 crop. The total value of the utilized 1998 crop, at \$8.6 million, was 68 percent higher than the \$5.1 million received for the 1997 crop. Apples represented 69.7 percent of the production but just 43.8 percent of the total value from the four fruit crops.

Peach production for 1998, at 20.0 million pounds, was nearly three times larger than the 7.0 million pounds produced in the freeze shortened 1997 crop. While quality of the crop was excellent, the large production resulted in a lower price per unit sold. Growers received only 48.8 cents per pound for the 1998 crop compared with 66.1 cents for the 1997 crop. Total value of the utilized crop in 1998 was \$9.0 million, still more than double the \$4.3 million received for the 1997 crop despite the lower prices. The value of the peach production represented 45.9 percent of the total value from the four fruit crops.

Pear production in 1998 totaled 3,500 tons, up 35 percent from the previous year's output of 2,600 tons. In addition, producers received \$449 per ton for their 1998 crop compared with \$295 per ton for the 1997 crop. The total value of the utilized production was just under \$1.5 million, nearly double the \$762 thousand received for the 1997 crop. Pears represented 7.6 percent of the total value received from the four fruit crops.

Tart cherry production totaled 1.3 million pounds in 1998, almost double the 700 thousand pounds produced in 1997. Producers received 45.0 cents per pound for their 1998 crop compared with 56.0 cents received for the 1997 crop. The total value of the utilized production, at \$540,000, was 61 percent above the \$336,000 received for the 1997 crop. The 1998 value represented 2.7 percent of the total value for the four fruit crops.

Fruits: Production, price and value, Colorado, 1987-98

Year	Production		Price per unit	Value of utilized production
	Total ^{1/}	Utilized		
Apples	Million Pounds		Cents	1,000 Dollars
1987	125.0	118.0	6.70	7,948
1988	65.0	65.0	11.00	7,160
1989	70.0	68.0	9.60	6,548
1990	35.0	33.0	14.70	4,838
1991	75.0	70.0	15.60	10,904
1992	90.0	88.0	14.50	12,768
1993	92.0	90.0	14.70	13,229
1994	85.0	83.0	15.70	13,007
1995	55.0	51.0	14.50	7,375
1996	25.0	24.0	20.20	4,837
1997	35.0	34.0	15.10	5,138
1998	65.0	58.0	14.90	8,640
Peaches	Million Pounds		Cents	1,000 Dollars
1987	19.0	17.0	22.40	3,814
1988	16.0	15.5	26.90	4,175
1989	^{2/}	^{2/}	^{2/}	^{2/}
1990	17.0	16.0	35.60	5,696
1991	2.0	1.7	38.00	646
1992	18.0	15.5	33.30	5,165
1993	18.0	17.0	31.10	5,287
1994	20.0	18.0	31.90	5,742
1995	17.0	16.0	49.60	7,932
1996	17.0	16.0	49.60	7,934
1997	7.0	6.5	66.10	4,297
1998	20.0	18.5	48.80	9,036
Pears	Tons		Dollars	1,000 Dollars
1987	8,000	6,400	199.00	1,274
1988	3,800	3,700	251.00	928
1989	4,000	4,000	337.00	1,348
1990	2,500	2,500	336.00	841
1991	3,100	3,100	298.00	925
1992	4,000	4,000	284.00	1,137
1993	5,000	4,800	348.00	1,670
1994	4,200	4,100	268.00	1,097
1995	2,900	2,800	357.00	1,000
1996	1,200	1,100	436.00	480
1997	2,600	2,580	295.00	762
1998	3,500	3,325	449.00	1,494
Tart Cherries	Million Pounds		Cents	1,000 Dollars
1987	2.5	.8	10.10	81
1988	1.3	.8	25.10	201
1989 .....	.5	.4	12.50	50
1990	1.0	.9	20.70	186
1991	1.6	1.6	41.40	663
1992	1.5	1.5	36.50	547
1993	1.6	0.9	24.90	224
1994	1.5	1.1	35.50	390
1995	1.2	1.0	41.40	414
1996	1.0	0.9	47.30	426
1997	0.7	0.6	56.00	336
1998	1.3	1.2	45.00	540

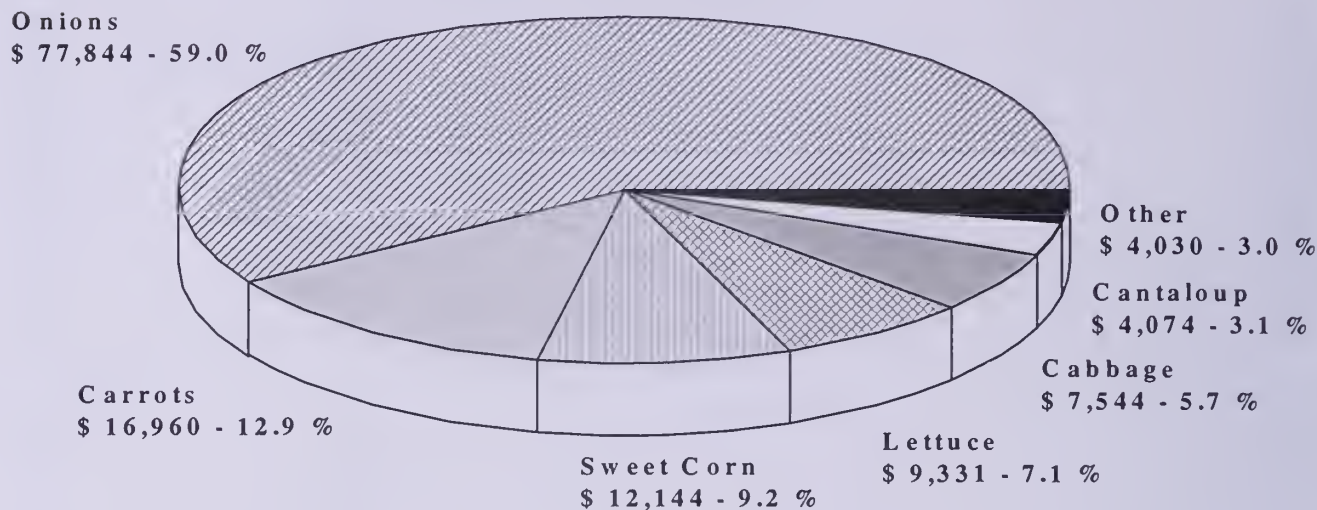
^{1/} In certain years, production includes some quantities not harvested because of economic conditions which are excluded in computing values.

^{2/} No significant commercial production or value in 1989 due to frost.

Colorado Vegetable Crops - 1998

Value of Production & % of Total

(Value in \$ 1,000)



VEGETABLE CROPS - 1998

Vegetable producers in Colorado harvested just under 11.0 million cwt of fresh market and processing crops during 1998 which had a total value of \$131.9 million, up 21 percent from the \$109.3 million received for virtually the same quantity of vegetables produced in 1997. Production was higher than the previous year for cabbage, lettuce, onions, and sweet corn. Smaller crops were produced for cantaloupe, carrots, cucumbers, and spinach. Acreage and production estimates are prepared for only eight vegetable crops. Numerous other vegetable crops are produced in the state but are not surveyed for acreage and production data.

Production of **dry storage onions** in 1998 totaled 6.1 million cwt, up 14 percent from the previous year. The harvested area increased 5 percent to 16,000 acres and the average yield of 380 cwt per acre was 30 cwt above the 1997 average. The quantity of onions expected to be marketed had an estimated value of \$77.8 million compared with \$49.5 million from the 1997 crop. Onions represented 55 percent of the total production and 59 percent of the total value from the eight crops.

Carrots were the second largest vegetable crop produced in the state, accounting for 15 percent of the total production and 13 percent of the total value. Production declined 33 percent from the previous year, to 1.6 million cwt, as a result of fewer acres harvested and lower yields. Value of the 1998 crop, at just under \$17.0 million, was 29 percent below a year earlier.

Sweet corn was the third leading vegetable crop, accounting for 10 percent of the total production and 9 percent of the total value. Harvested acreage was up 10 percent, per acre yields were down slightly, production increased 6 percent and per unit prices were much improved from the previous year.

Cabbage ranked fourth in production and fifth in value. Value of production, at \$7.5 million, was up 28 percent from a year earlier as a result of a 12 percent increase in production and a 14 percent increase in prices.

Lettuce had the fifth highest production and ranked fourth in terms of value of production. Production was up 14 percent from a year earlier to 864,000 cwt but value of production, at \$9.3 million, was 16 percent below the previous year as a result of a 26 percent decline in price.

Cantaloupe ranked sixth in both production and value. Production was down 14 percent from 1997 to 304,000 cwt and value was down 23 percent to \$4.07 million.

Spinach placed seventh with a total production of 95,000 cwt, down 9 percent, from 1,900 acres harvested. The 1998 crop was valued at \$3.8 million, up 14 percent from the \$3.3 million received for the 1997 crop.

Cucumbers for pickles production in 1998 was 1,440 tons, down 76 percent from 1997. Value of the 1998 crop, at just \$230,000, was down 79 percent.

Vegetables: Acreage, production and value, Colorado, 1990-98

Year	Acreage planted	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Value per unit	Total value
Cabbage ^{1/}						
	Acres	Acres	Cwt	1,000 Cwt	Dollars	1,000 Dollars
1990	---	---	---	---	---	---
1991	---	---	---	---	---	---
1992	1,300	1,200	330	396	5.90	2,336
1993	1,600	1,400	390	546	8.90	4,859
1994	1,800	1,700	480	816	7.80	6,365
1995	2,100	1,900	300	570	6.20	3,534
1996	2,300	2,200	390	858	8.50	7,293
1997	2,300	2,100	390	819	7.20	5,897
1998	2,400	2,300	400	920	8.20	7,544
Cantaloupe ^{1/}						
	Acres	Acres	Cwt	1,000 Cwt	Dollars	1,000 Dollars
1990	---	---	---	---	---	---
1991	---	---	---	---	---	---
1992	1,300	1,200	90	108	10.00	1,080
1993	1,700	1,600	150	240	9.70	2,328
1994	2,000	1,800	180	324	12.80	4,147
1995	2,000	1,800	120	216	12.30	2,657
1996	2,000	1,700	200	340	10.80	3,672
1997	2,000	1,600	220	352	15.00	5,280
1998	2,200	1,900	160	304	13.40	4,074
Carrots						
	Acres	Acres	Cwt	1,000 Cwt	Dollars	1,000 Dollars
1990	1,500	1,300	345	449	7.60	3,412
1991	2,000	1,600	375	600	8.00	4,800
1992	2,700	2,600	365	949	10.60	10,059
1993	3,300	2,800	380	1,064	8.60	9,150
1994	3,500	3,100	380	1,178	10.00	11,780
1995	4,000	3,600	475	1,710	13.50	23,085
1996	4,300	4,100	350	1,435	7.10	10,189
1997	5,400	4,800	500	2,400	10.00	24,000
1998	4,400	4,000	400	1,600	10.60	16,960
Cucumbers for Pickles						
	Acres	Acres	Tons	Tons	Dollars	1,000 Dollars
1990	700	700	11.34	7,940	137.00	1,088
1991	970	850	7.80	6,630	113.00	749
1992	1,500	1,400	4.84	6,780	168.00	1,139
1993	1,000	1,000	9.57	9,570	210.00	2,010
1994	900	800	10.80	8,640	200.00	1,728
1995	950	920	8.05	7,410	129.00	956
1996	900	900	8.00	7,200	150.00	1,080
1997	780	720	8.45	6,080	180.00	1,094
1998	160	160	9.00	1,440	160.00	230
Lettuce						
	Acres	Acres	Cwt	1,000 Cwt	Dollars	1,000 Dollars
1990	3,500	3,400	300	1,020	12.40	12,648
1991	4,800	4,700	220	1,034	6.42	6,638
1992	3,600	3,400	300	1,020	15.80	16,116
1993	3,700	3,600	290	1,044	10.80	11,275
1994	3,600	2,800	280	784	8.89	6,970
1995	4,100	3,300	260	858	7.65	6,564
1996	2,900	2,700	220	594	7.00	4,158
1997	2,500	2,300	330	759	14.60	11,081
1998	2,800	2,700	320	864	10.80	9,331

^{1/} Estimates reinstated with the 1992 crop.

Vegetables: Acreage, production and value, Colorado, 1990-98

Year	Acreage planted	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Value per unit	Total value
Spinach ^{1/}						
	Acres	Acres	Cwt	1,000 Cwt	Dollars	1,000 Dollars
1990	---	---	---	---	---	---
1991	---	---	---	---	---	---
1992	3,300	2,600	100	260	26.10	6,786
1993	3,600	3,500	100	350	29.10	10,185
1994	3,600	3,400	85	289	30.00	8,670
1995	3,000	2,700	75	203	25.00	5,075
1996	2,800	2,500	60	150	28.60	4,290
1997	2,900	2,000	52	104	32.00	3,328
1998	2,000	1,900	50	95	40.00	3,800
Sweet Corn for Fresh Market						
	Acres	Acres	Cwt	1,000 Cwt	Dollars	1,000 Dollars
1990	3,500	3,300	165	545	12.60	6,867
1991	3,300	3,100	160	496	11.00	5,456
1992	4,100	3,900	190	741	6.30	4,668
1993	4,500	4,300	160	688	10.50	7,224
1994	5,000	4,800	140	672	10.80	7,258
1995	5,000	4,500	150	675	8.60	5,805
1996	5,700	5,600	165	924	9.20	8,501
1997	6,500	6,300	165	1,040	8.70	9,048
1998	7,300	6,900	160	1,104	11.00	12,144
Tomatoes for Processing						
	Acres	Acres	Tons	Tons	Dollars	1,000 Dollars
1990	200	150	15.93	2,390	98.00	234
1991	210	200	15.00	3,000	100.00	300
1992	160	130	10.00	1,300	90.00	117
1993	200	170	11.18	1,900	100.00	190
1994	200	190	16.84	3,200	110.00	352
1995	220	180	10.22	1,840	110.00	202
1996	220	220	17.72	3,900	110.00	429
1997	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>
1998	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>

^{1/} Estimates reinstated with the 1992 crop.

2/ None produced.

Onions: Acreage, production and value, Colorado, 1983-98

Year	Acreage planted	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Loss	Sales	Value per cwt	Total value
	Acres	Acres	Cwt	1,000 Cwt	1,000 Cwt		Dollars	1,000 Dollars
1983	11,600	10,400	330	3,432	755	2,677	14.60	39,084
1984	12,800	12,200	380	4,636	923	3,713	12.80	47,526
1985	13,100	12,600	425	5,355	1,875	3,480	8.95	31,146
1986	11,800	10,800	425	4,590	840	3,750	13.00	48,750
1987	13,300	12,500	375	4,688	775	3,913	11.50	45,000
1988	13,800	13,500	410	5,535	996	4,539	12.30	55,830
1989	14,000	13,800	400	5,520	994	4,526	12.90	58,385
1990	13,800	13,500	380	5,130	1,280	3,850	11.10	42,735
1991	13,500	12,700	390	4,953	743	4,210	12.40	52,204
1992	14,500	14,000	390	5,460	1,530	3,930	14.70	57,771
1993	16,000	15,500	370	5,735	1,035	4,700	21.70	101,990
1994	18,000	17,500	350	6,125	1,040	5,085	13.20	67,122
1995	19,000	17,800	345	6,141	1,290	4,851	11.20	54,331
1996	18,000	16,000	325	5,200	1,404	3,796	13.60	51,626
1997	18,000	15,300	350	5,355	1,178	4,177	12.50	49,538
1998	16,500	16,000	380	6,080	1,090	4,990	15.60	77,844

Field Crops: Usual planting and harvesting dates, Colorado

Crop	Usual planting dates	Usual harvesting dates			Principal producing districts ^{1/}
		Begin	Most active	End	
Barley:					
Fall sown	Sept. 1 - Oct. 15	June 20	July 1 - July 20	Aug. 5	20, 60, 90
Spring sown	Mar. 15 - Apr. 30	June 20	July 5 - Sept. 10	Sept. 20	10, 20, 70, 80
Beans, dry	May 20 - July 1	Aug. 25	Sept. 5 - Sept. 15	Oct. 10	20, 60, 70, 90
Corn:					
Grain	Apr. 15 - June 1	Oct. 1	Oct. 10 - Nov. 20	Dec. 1	20, 60, 70, 90
Silage	Apr. 15 - June 1	Aug. 25	Sept. 1 - Sept. 25	Oct. 10	20, 60, 70, 90
Hay:					
Alfalfa	June 1	June 5 - Sept. 25	Oct. 10		Statewide
Other	July 1	July 5 - Aug. 10	Sept. 25		Statewide
Oats	Mar. 20 - May 5	July 15	July 25 - Aug. 30	Sept. 20	Statewide
Potatoes:					
Fall	Apr. 25 - May 25	Sept. 15	Oct. 1 - Oct. 10	Oct. 20	80
Summer	Apr. 5 - May 10	July 25	Aug. 15 - Sept. 25	Oct. 20	20
Sorghum:					
Grain	May 5 - June 20	Oct. 1	Oct. 10 - Nov. 15	Nov. 25	60, 90
Silage	May 5 - June 20	Sept. 1	Sept. 5 - Sept. 20	Oct. 1	60, 90
Sugar beets	Apr. 1 - May 25	Oct. 1	Oct. 15 - Nov. 5	Nov. 20	20
Sunflowers	May 20 - June 10	Sept. 10	Sept. 20 - Oct. 10	Oct. 30	20, 60
Wheat:					
Winter	Aug. 20 - Oct. 10	June 25	July 10 - July 20	Sept. 5	20, 60, 90
Spring	Mar. 25 - May 20	July 15	Aug. 5 - Sept. 25	Oct. 1	10, 80

^{1/} See footnotes at bottom of page.

Fruit Crops: Usual bloom and harvest dates, Colorado

Crop	Usual blooming dates	Usual harvesting dates			Principal producing counties
		Begin	Most active	End	
Apples	Apr. 20 - May 10	Aug. 5	Sept. 10 - Oct. 10	Nov. 5	Delta, Mesa
Peaches	Apr. 5 - Apr. 25	Aug. 5	Aug. 20 - Sept. 5	Sept. 20	Mesa, Delta
Pears	Apr. 20 - May 5	Aug. 10	Aug. 15 - Sept. 10	Sept. 20	Mesa, Delta
Cherries, Tart	Apr. 30	July 5	July 20 - July 30	Aug. 5	Delta, Mesa

Vegetable Crops: Usual planting and harvesting dates, Colorado

Crop	Usual planting dates	Usual harvesting dates			Principal producing districts ^{1/}
		Begin	Most active	End	
Cabbage	Apr. 5 - June 1	July 15	Aug. 1 - Sept. 30	Nov. 1	20, 60, 90
Cantaloupe	May 1 - May 20	Aug. 1	Aug. 10 - Aug. 30	Sept. 30	90
Carrots	Apr. 1 - July 5	Aug. 1	Aug. 15 - Nov. 30	Dec. 5	20, 60, 80
Lettuce	Mar. 20 - July 10	June 10	June 15 - Sept. 15	Oct. 1	20, 60, 70, 80
Onions	Mar. 10 - Apr. 30	July 10	Aug. 1 - Sept. 30	Oct. 31	20, 70, 90
Spinach	Apr. 1 - Aug. 1	June 20	July 20 - Sept. 1	Sept. 30	20, 60, 80
Sweet corn	Apr. 1 - June 30	July 10	July 20 - Sept. 20	Oct. 5	20, 60, 70, 90

^{1/} For Districts, see map on inside of front cover as follows:

10-Northwest and Mountains; 20-Northeast; 60-East Central; 70-Southwest; 80-San Luis Valley; 90-Southeast.

Floriculture: Production, sales, and value for operations with \$100,000 + sales, Colorado, 1997 ^{1/}

Kind	Number of producers	Plants grown	Production area	Sales			Wholesale price ^{2/}	Value of sales at wholesale
				Unit	Number sold	Percent of sales at wholesale		
	Number	1,000	1,000 Sq. Ft.	1,000	1,000	Percent	Dollars	1,000 Dollars
Cut Flowers	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	12,932
Carnations	---	973	480	---	8,326	100	.295	2,457
Standard	11	771	378	Blooms	8,061	100	.245	1,975
Miniature	11	202	102	Bunches	265	100	1.820	482
Roses, Hybrid Tea	13	757	1,399	Blooms	18,570	98	.348	6,462
Others	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	4,013
Potted Flowering Plants	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	10,818
African Violets	7	---	---	Pots	43	98	2.160	93
Chrysanthemums	7	---	---	Pots	222	100	3.370	748
Cyclamens	19	---	---	Pots	107	91	4.230	453
Finished Florist Azaleas	10	---	---	Pots	31	98	7.550	234
Potted Kalanchoes	8	---	---	Pots	45	95	3.690	166
Easter Lilies	12	---	---	Pots	264	100	4.810	1,270
Poinsettias	32	---	---	Pots	1,514	97	4.110	6,230
Others	---	---	---	Pots	---	---	---	1,624
Foliage Plants	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	979
Hanging Baskets	13	---	---	Baskets	30	89	6.800	204
Potted Foliage	12	---	131	---	---	90	---	775
Bedding/Garden Plants	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	41,380
Flats	---	---	---	Flats	---	---	---	21,801
Geraniums	19	---	---	Flats	54	68	11.830	639
Impatiens	39	---	---	Flats	100	94	9.010	901
New Guinea Impatiens	10	---	---	Flats	5	51	8.240	41
Petunias	50	---	---	Flats	497	93	8.840	4,393
Other (Incl. Foliar)	48	---	---	Flats	1,552	90	9.000	13,968
Vegetable Type	38	---	---	Flats	188	76	9.890	1,859
Potted	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	15,530
Chrysanthemums	25	---	---	Pots	870	99	1.170	1,016
Geraniums (Cutting)	45	---	---	Pots	1,445	86	2.120	3,059
Geraniums (Seed)	18	---	---	Pots	1,327	99	.980	1,300
Impatiens	10	---	---	Pots	58	89	.900	52
New Guinea Impatiens	23	---	---	Pots	248	89	2.300	570
Petunias	16	---	---	Pots	110	82	1.080	119
Other (Incl. Foliar)	42	---	---	Pots	3,932	84	2.170	8,540
Vegetable Type	24	---	---	Pots	763	60	1.150	874
Flowering Hanging Baskets	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	4,049
Geraniums	38	---	---	Baskets	87	86	7.400	644
Impatiens	27	---	---	Baskets	19	88	7.150	136
New Guinea Impatiens	24	---	---	Baskets	56	94	7.570	424
Petunias	35	---	---	Baskets	43	86	6.770	291
Other	46	---	---	Baskets	348	92	7.340	2,554
Total Cut Cultivated Greens	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	6
Total All Plants ^{3/}	80	---	---	---	---	---	---	66,115

^{1/} During 1997, there were 185 operations that had sales of \$10,000 or more. The total covered growing area for all 185 operations of 11,562,000 square feet consisted of the following:

436,000 square feet of glass; 8,099,000 square feet of fiberglass and other rigid greenhouses;

2,683,000 square feet of film plastic (single/multiple) greenhouses; 344,000 square feet of shade and temporary cover.

In addition, plants were produced on 74 acres of open ground.

The data in the table represents production and sales only from operations with sales of \$100,000 or more. The value of sales from all 185 operations with sales of \$10,000 or more totaled \$71,290,000 in 1997.

^{2/} For potted plants, price represents a weighted average for plants sold in pots less than 5 inches and in pots 5 inches or more.

^{3/} Value based on equivalent wholesale value of all sales for all crops except potted foliage plants which are based on net value of sales.

Floriculture: Production, sales, and value for operations with \$100,000 + sales, Colorado, 1998 ^{1/}

Kind	Number of producers	Plants grown	Production area	Sales			Wholesale price ^{2/}	Value of sales at wholesale
				Unit	Number sold	Percent of sales at wholesale		
	Number	1,000	1,000 Sq. Ft.	1,000	1,000	Percent	Dollars	1,000 Dollars
Cut Flowers	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	11,330
Carnations	---	708	1,068	---	6,213	100	.334	2,077
Standard	9	463	234	Blooms	5,872	100	.255	1,497
Miniature	12	245	126	Bunches	341	100	1.700	580
Roses, Hybrid Tea	13	669	1,591	Blooms	17,912	99	.311	5,571
Others	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	3,682
Potted Flowering Plants	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	9,208
African Violets	7	---	---	Pots	49	100	2.040	100
Chrysanthemums	9	---	---	Pots	196	98	3.150	618
Cyclamens	17	---	---	Pots	65	91	4.220	274
Finished Florist Azaleas	8	---	---	Pots	27	97	7.810	211
Potted Kalanchoes	7	---	---	Pots	37	98	3.380	125
Easter Lilies	16	---	---	Pots	225	99	4.280	963
Poinsettias	34	---	---	Pots	1,406	97	3.930	5,525
Others	---	---	---	Pots	---	---	---	1,392
Foliage Plants	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,789
Hanging Baskets	11	---	---	Baskets	43	99	6.740	290
Potted Foliage	12	---	212	---	---	94	---	1,499
Bedding/Garden Plants	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	44,467
Flats	---	---	---	Flats	---	---	---	21,955
Geraniums	18	---	---	Flats	81	98	12.390	1,004
Impatiens	38	---	---	Flats	94	89	9.690	911
New Guinea Impatiens	8	---	---	Flats	6	98	8.960	54
Petunias	47	---	---	Flats	479	93	9.130	4,373
Other (Incl. Foliar)	53	---	---	Flats	1,446	91	9.900	14,315
Vegetable Type	35	---	---	Flats	139	69	9.340	1,298
Potted	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	16,591
Chrysanthemums	29	---	---	Pots	819	98	1.330	1,086
Geraniums (Cutting)	49	---	---	Pots	1,371	85	2.540	3,487
Geraniums(Seed)	19	---	---	Pots	1,246	98	.990	1,234
Impatiens	12	---	---	Pots	62	90	1.020	63
New Guinea Impatiens	28	---	---	Pots	245	91	1.700	416
Petunias	13	---	---	Pots	110	92	1.290	142
Other (Incl. Foliar)	49	---	---	Pots	3,858	86	2.440	9,408
Vegetable Type	28	---	---	Pots	697	39	1.080	755
Flowering Hanging Baskets	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	5,921
Geraniums	41	---	---	Baskets	96	89	7.770	746
Impatiens	28	---	---	Baskets	38	92	6.680	254
New Guinea Impatiens	24	---	---	Baskets	41	85	7.860	322
Petunias	32	---	---	Baskets	68	90	6.480	441
Other	43	---	---	Baskets	589	94	7.060	4,158
Total All Plants ^{3/}	85	---	---	---	---	---	---	66,794

^{1/} During 1998, there were 196 operations that had sales of \$10,000 or more. The total covered growing area for all 196 operations of 11,676,000 square feet consisted of the following:

536,000 square feet of glass; 7,734,000 square feet of fiberglass and other rigid greenhouses;

3,057,000 square feet of film plastic (single/multiple) greenhouses; 349,000 square feet of shade and temporary cover.

In addition, plants were produced on 96 acres of open ground.

The data in the table represents production and sales only from operations with sales of \$100,000 or more. The value of sales from all 196 operations with sales of \$10,000 or more totaled \$71,624,000 in 1998.

^{2/} For potted plants, price represents a weighted average for plants sold in pots less than 5 inches and in pots 5 inches or more.

^{3/} Value based on equivalent wholesale value of all sales for all crops except potted foliage plants which are based on net value of sales.

Precipitation: Monthly and annual averages by district, Colorado, 1992-98 1/

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual Total
Northwest and Mountain District													
Inches													
Average													
1941-70	1.13	1.02	1.29	1.50	1.37	1.28	1.64	1.76	1.19	1.16	.99	1.13	15.46
1992 .....	.62	.67	1.50	1.20	2.09	1.14	1.82	2.00	.94	.86	1.43	.92	15.19
1993	1.43	2.20	1.88	1.94	1.47	1.11	.75	1.38	1.60	2.04	1.35	.72	17.87
1994 .....	.58	1.22	.87	1.92	.89	.73	.33	1.77	1.32	1.21	1.46	.59	12.89
1995	1.02	1.82	1.98	2.51	4.01	1.74	1.46	1.45	1.86	.94	1.38	.94	21.11
1996	2.85	2.38	1.14	1.58	1.32	1.08	1.12	.71	1.75	1.73	1.72	2.07	19.45
1997	2.19	.82	.52	2.62	2.20	1.28	1.23	2.75	2.94	1.56	1.11	.80	20.02
1998	1.21	1.01	1.55	1.45	.50	1.50	2.76	1.47	.84	1.99	1.13	.68	16.09
Northeast District													
Inches													
Average													
1941-70 .....	.47	.44	1.00	1.69	2.81	2.41	1.95	1.54	1.10	1.09	.60	.40	15.50
1992 .....	.83	.16	3.22	.65	1.16	4.08	2.21	3.22	.32	.58	1.27	.51	18.21
1993 .....	.25	.95	.97	1.93	1.77	2.55	1.21	1.69	1.95	1.93	1.15	.24	16.59
1994 .....	.66	.53	.70	1.76	1.03	1.41	1.40	1.54	.65	1.97	.96	.42	13.03
1995 .....	.28	.68	.72	2.94	5.89	3.89	1.19	.74	2.45	.66	.82	.10	20.36
1996 .....	.90	.12	1.30	.98	3.98	1.89	2.15	1.89	2.95	.51	.62	.15	17.44
1997 .....	.54	.77	.50	2.43	2.00	3.75	2.51	3.14	1.58	2.19	.81	.39	20.61
1998 .....	.30	.44	1.64	1.97	1.98	2.05	3.60	1.28	.62	1.96	1.03	.46	17.33
East Central District													
Inches													
Average													
1941-70 .....	.41	.39	.87	1.53	2.56	2.29	2.53	2.15	1.26	1.04	.58	.34	15.95
1992 .....	.83	.35	1.94	.39	.92	3.54	2.81	3.61	.26	.59	.96	.28	16.48
1993 .....	.35	.75	.60	1.32	1.89	1.75	2.70	3.01	.97	2.12	.99	.21	16.66
1994 .....	.50	.20	.42	2.19	1.59	1.77	2.44	2.18	.61	2.02	.77	.32	15.01
1995 .....	.45	.49	.94	2.69	5.39	4.88	2.25	1.04	1.69	.48	.37	.06	20.73
1996 .....	.35	.13	.89	.72	3.51	2.06	3.42	2.91	2.08	.30	.18	.11	16.66
1997 .....	.19	.61	.19	1.29	1.65	3.14	3.86	4.03	.84	2.55	.55	.50	19.40
1998 .....	.10	.54	.63	1.49	2.35	1.43	5.62	2.71	.50	1.34	.84	.31	17.86
West Central and Southwest District													
Inches													
Average													
1941-70	1.25	1.05	1.25	1.35	1.04	.90	1.39	1.88	1.37	1.61	1.00	1.27	15.36
1992 .....	.58	1.12	2.01	.61	3.34	.58	2.08	1.77	1.01	1.34	1.41	1.39	17.24
1993	2.73	2.72	1.56	1.11	2.19	.35	.16	2.81	.98	1.93	1.06	.70	18.30
1994 .....	.55	1.54	.59	2.10	.78	.58	.42	1.42	2.00	1.26	1.84	.92	14.00
1995	1.24	.99	2.67	1.31	3.07	1.67	1.48	1.66	1.75	.50	.68	.77	17.79
1996	1.62	1.51	.84	1.09	.54	1.08	1.29	.63	2.21	2.83	1.81	1.10	16.55
1997	2.37	1.01	.39	2.12	1.89	1.08	1.35	2.16	3.20	1.78	1.04	.61	19.00
1998 .....	.92	1.18	1.96	1.28	.35	.59	1.82	1.06	1.07	2.50	1.40	.52	14.65
South Central District													
Inches													
Average													
1941-70 .....	.42	.32	.53	.77	.76	.69	1.45	1.59	.86	.97	.38	.48	9.22
1992 .....	.18	.17	1.32	.17	1.33	.80	1.75	2.61	.71	.15	.54	.69	10.59
1993 .....	.39	.63	.77	.46	1.41	.26	.59	3.60	.99	.62	.53	.28	10.53
1994 .....	.39	.18	.74	1.27	1.65	.52	.41	1.99	1.35	1.10	.96	.13	10.69
1995 .....	.15	.19	.98	1.23	1.49	1.58	1.41	1.34	1.27	.09	.45	.16	10.34
1996 .....	.45	.22	.48	.53	.20	1.26	1.00	1.07	.90	.80	.57	.71	8.19
1997 .....	.48	.71	.17	.59	1.10	1.31	1.14	1.97	2.22	.74	.90	.33	11.66
1998 .....	.13	.23	.71	.81	.11	.11	2.28	1.26	.75	2.18	.67	.12	9.36
Southeast District													
Inches													
Average													
1941-70 .....	.56	.54	.95	1.51	1.96	1.61	2.24	2.05	1.05	1.02	.62	.55	14.66
1992 .....	.20	.43	.79	.37	1.17	3.33	3.09	3.41	.25	.38	1.72	.40	15.54
1993 .....	.42	.94	1.50	1.30	2.68	1.71	1.07	2.93	.88	.96	.98	.17	15.54
1994 .....	.44	.04	1.04	1.90	2.27	1.65	1.74	3.40	.77	1.05	.89	.19	15.38
1995 .....	.39	.23	.98	2.28	4.59	3.25	1.65	1.15	1.24	.03	.27	.12	16.18
1996 .....	.30	.19	1.11	.60	2.69	2.12	3.70	3.32	1.92	.54	.41	.27	17.17
1997 .....	.38	.91	.26	1.96	.74	1.70	1.85	5.21	1.58	2.66	1.41	.92	19.58
1998 .....	.14	.57	2.04	1.83	.91	.67	5.42	2.49	.70	2.07	1.27	.34	18.45

1/ Compiled from reports issued by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

COLORADO FARM INCOME

The gross farm income for Colorado's 29,500 farms in operation during 1997 totaled \$4.90 billion, up 2 percent from \$4.82 billion generated from the same number of farms in operation during 1996. Production expenses increased 3 percent to \$4.12 billion. Net farm income, at \$788.4 million for 1997, was down 6 percent from \$838.2 million the previous year.

Final crop output, valued at \$1.42 billion for 1997, was 8 percent below the comparable value of \$1.53 billion for 1996. Final animal output for 1997 increased 7 percent from the previous year to just over \$3.00 billion. Receipts from services and forestry products totaled \$426.3 million in 1997, up nearly 1 percent from a year earlier. Net government transactions for 1997 were down 5 percent from the previous year to \$56.6 thousand.

Total production expenses for 1997 increased 3 percent from a year earlier to \$4.12 billion. Intermediate consumption outlays were the major component of production expenses. The total for these expenditures was \$3.09 billion in 1997, up 3 percent from \$2.99 billion in 1996 which represented 75 percent of the total production expenses. Farm origin outlays totaled \$1.78 billion in 1997 and were up 2 percent from the previous year. The farm origin components represented 57 percent of the intermediate consumption outlays and 43 percent of the total production expenses. Livestock and poultry purchases, at \$987.9 million in 1997, were up 2 percent from a year earlier. Expenditures for feed purchased increased 2 percent to \$689.3 million and expenditures for seed purchased increased by 10 percent from the previous year to \$98.6 million.

(Continued on next page)

Farm income indicators, Colorado, 1992-97

Item	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Thousand Dollars						
Gross Farm Income 1/	4,212,681	4,714,164	4,434,111	4,626,865	4,818,628	4,904,054
Final Crop Output	1,020,420	1,207,966	1,295,950	1,353,473	1,531,915	1,415,573
Final Animal Output	2,798,385	3,034,738	2,733,877	2,841,119	2,803,892	3,005,578
Services and Forestry	276,146	313,803	334,480	377,423	422,985	426,291
Net Government Transactions	117,730	157,655	69,804	54,850	59,836	56,612
Total Production Expenses	3,453,029	3,684,207	3,854,260	4,034,613	3,980,440	4,115,610
Intermediate Consumption Outlays	2,688,093	2,912,093	2,964,176	3,054,966	2,988,541	3,089,328
Farm Origin	1,804,837	1,925,136	1,759,626	1,844,123	1,735,833	1,775,794
Feed Purchased	420,109	447,014	499,753	638,349	676,168	689,271
Livestock and Poultry Purchased	1,316,677	1,405,435	1,174,610	1,124,241	969,872	987,937
Seed Purchased	68,051	72,687	85,263	81,533	89,793	98,586
Manufactured Inputs	279,112	289,401	349,322	366,144	413,766	402,405
Fertilizers & Lime	75,773	86,477	112,133	119,100	131,267	138,488
Pesticides	47,917	52,774	61,701	64,889	70,816	76,892
Petroleum Fuel and Oils	93,467	91,575	101,597	101,661	118,219	123,357
Electricity	61,955	58,575	73,891	80,494	93,464	63,668
Other Intermediate Expenses	604,144	697,556	855,228	844,699	838,942	911,129
Repair & Maintenance	136,411	137,486	162,487	159,841	172,737	163,382
Machine Hire & Custom Work	72,866	78,078	80,467	99,729	69,566	76,638
Marketing, Storage, & Transportation ..	63,290	113,989	122,757	124,829	111,900	158,175
Contract Labor	12,862	13,154	12,039	17,942	21,674	23,743
Miscellaneous Other	318,715	354,849	477,478	442,358	463,065	489,191
Factor Payments	486,780	486,109	593,209	677,484	687,738	719,857
Employee Compensation (Hired Labor) ...	158,894	195,801	256,213	268,216	268,025	293,719
Net Rent to Non-Operator Landlords	86,156	73,112	91,323	137,424	161,019	154,262
Real Estate/Non-Real Estate Interest	241,730	217,196	245,673	271,844	258,694	271,876
Capital Consumption	278,156	286,005	296,875	302,163	304,161	306,425
Net Farm Income	759,652	1,029,955	579,851	592,253	838,187	788,444
Number of Farms	25,500	29,500	29,500	29,500	29,500	29,500

1/ Includes operator households.

Expenses for manufactured inputs totaled \$402.4 million in 1997, down 3 percent from \$413.8 million in 1996. Fertilizer and lime expenditures increased 6 percent to \$138.5 million. Petroleum fuel and oil expenses were up 4 percent to \$123.4 million. Expenses for electricity dropped 32 percent to \$63.7 thousand while expenses for pesticides increased 9 percent to \$76.9 thousand. Other intermediate expenses for 1997, at \$911.1 million, increased 9 percent from the previous year. Repair and maintenance expenses declined 5 percent to \$163.4 million while outlays for all other components of the other intermediate group were higher. Factor payments such as hired labor, rent to non-operator landlords, and interest totaled \$719.9 million in 1997, up 5 percent from \$687.7 million in 1996. Capital consumption totaled \$306.4 million in 1997, up nearly 1 percent from \$304.2 million the previous year.

Colorado's 1997 farm balance sheet improved very slightly from the previous year. Total farm assets were up slightly more than 5 percent to \$22.78 billion while total farm debt increased slightly under 5 percent to \$3.55 billion. The largest asset item, real estate, was valued at \$17.79 billion and was 5 percent higher than a year earlier. This item represented 78.1 percent of the total farm asset value. The value of livestock and poultry, at \$2.12 billion, was up 10 percent from \$1.93 billion in 1996. The value of purchased inputs increased 17 percent to \$92.3 million and financial assets were up 4 percent to \$1.15 billion. The value of machinery and motor vehicles declined 1 percent, from \$1.20 billion in 1996 to \$1.10 billion in 1997. The value of crops, at \$428.3 million, at the end of 1997, was up 3 percent from \$416.7 million at the end of 1996.

Total farm debt was up nearly 5 percent to \$3.55 billion as higher non-real estate debt more than offset less real debt. Non-real estate debt increased 10 percent to \$1.86 billion while real estate debt declined 1 percent to \$1.69 billion. Overall farm equity increased 5 percent to \$19.22 billion. The debt/equity ratio declined to 18.5 percent for 1997 compared with 18.6 percent the previous year while the debt/assets ratio of 15.6 was down from 15.7 a year earlier.

Livestock and livestock products continued to be the leading contributor to Colorado's cash receipts with a total value of \$2.87 billion in 1997. This was up 3 percent from \$2.78 billion the previous year and represented 68.2 percent of the total cash receipts from all commodities, at \$4.21 billion. Receipts from cattle and calves totaled \$2.15 billion in 1997 which accounted for 75 percent of the total livestock receipts and 51.0 percent of the total cash receipts from all commodities.

Receipts from crops totaled \$1.34 billion in 1997, down 5 percent from the previous year, representing 31.8 percent of the total. Corn was the state's second leading contributor to cash receipts with \$290.9 million followed by wheat with \$237.5 million. The increased production and sales of greenhouse and nursery products moved that group up to fourth position with \$228.4 million; dairy products ranked fifth with \$223.1 million; hay was sixth with \$204.1 million; hogs and pigs ranked seventh with \$201.7 million; sheep and lambs were eighth with \$144.4 million; poultry and eggs were ninth with \$118.7 million; and potatoes were tenth with \$71.1 million. The top ten commodities accounted for 91.8 percent of the total cash receipts from all commodities in 1997.

Farm balance sheet, Colorado, December 31, 1992-97 ^{1/}

Item	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Million Dollars						
Total Farm Assets	17,109.0	18,769.5	19,671.0	20,495.5	21,656.6	22,778.2
Real Estate	12,583.8	13,956.5	14,954.2	16,013.4	16,931.7	17,792.6
Livestock & Poultry ^{2/}	2,055.4	2,082.4	1,996.1	1,712.7	1,927.4	2,124.0
Machinery & Motor Vehicles ^{3/}	1,168.5	1,199.5	1,216.4	1,211.1	1,198.4	1,190.0
Crops ^{4/}	359.3	491.2	367.7	440.8	416.7	428.3
Purchased Inputs	113.4	76.0	91.2	58.9	78.8	92.3
Financial	828.4	963.7	1,045.1	1,058.3	1,103.4	1,150.6
Total Farm Debt	2,791.9	2,940.5	3,054.7	3,281.1	3,396.3	3,554.7
Real Estate	1,486.9	1,547.3	1,565.6	1,674.7	1,705.8	1,692.2
Non-Real Estate ^{5/}	1,304.9	1,393.2	1,489.1	1,606.3	1,690.5	1,862.4
Equity	14,317.1	15,829.0	16,616.2	17,214.4	18,260.2	19,223.5
Ratio						
Debt/Equity	19.5	18.6	18.4	19.1	18.6	18.5
Debt/Assets	16.3	15.7	15.5	16.0	15.7	15.6

^{1/} Includes operator dwellings. ^{2/} Excludes horses, mules, and broilers. ^{3/} Includes only farm share value for autos and trucks.

^{4/} All crops held on farms including value above loan rates for crops held under CCC. ^{5/} Excludes debt for non-farm purposes.

Farm Income: Cash receipts by commodity, Colorado, 1994-97 1/

Commodity	1994		1995		1996		1997	
	Cash receipts	Percent of total	Cash receipts	Percent of total	Cash receipts	Percent of total	Cash receipts	Percent of total
	1,000 Dollars	%	1,000 Dollars	%	1,000 Dollars	%	1,000 Dollars	%
All commodities	4,041,410	100.0	4,046,823	100.0	4,196,379	100.0	4,214,933	100.0
Livestock and products	2,764,168	68.4	2,643,821	65.3	2,779,434	66.2	2,874,702	68.2
Meat animals	2,412,907	59.7	2,292,119	56.6	2,364,862	56.4	2,494,411	59.2
Cattle and calves	2,224,165	55.0	2,081,211	51.4	2,072,482	49.4	2,148,314	51.0
Hogs	94,129	2.3	106,100	2.6	177,753	4.2	201,696	4.8
Sheep and lambs	94,613	2.3	104,808	2.6	114,627	2.7	144,401	3.4
Dairy products	214,160	5.3	206,240	5.1	245,769	5.9	223,100	5.3
Milk, retail	15,600	.4	15,400	.4	18,009	.4	16,400	.4
Milk, wholesale	198,560	4.9	190,840	4.7	227,760	5.4	206,700	4.9
Poultry/eggs	106,957	2.6	111,306	2.8	131,934	3.1	118,726	2.8
Chicken eggs	42,790	1.0	47,361	1.2	52,170	1.2	51,420	1.2
Other poultry	64,167	1.6	63,945	1.6	79,764	1.9	67,306	1.6
Miscellaneous livestock	30,144	.7	34,156	.8	36,869	.9	38,465	.9
Honey	1,915	*	1,971	*	1,887	*	1,579	*
Wool	3,317	.1	4,316	.1	3,152	.1	3,503	.1
Aquaculture	2,274	.1	2,269	.1	2,428	.1	2,723	.1
Other livestock	22,638	.6	25,600	.6	29,402	.7	30,660	.7
Crops	1,277,242	31.6	1,403,002	34.7	1,416,945	33.8	1,340,231	31.8
Food grains	299,196	7.4	417,920	10.3	337,775	8.0	237,661	5.6
Wheat	299,107	7.4	417,808	10.3	337,649	8.0	237,526	5.6
Feed crops	473,928	11.7	500,170	12.4	498,041	11.9	537,876	12.8
Barley	15,178	.4	26,441	.7	24,918	.6	24,583	.6
Corn	272,267	6.7	296,832	7.3	263,182	6.3	290,859	6.9
Hay	167,666	4.1	159,259	3.9	181,778	4.3	204,096	4.8
Oats	1,004	*	1,412	*	1,812	*	1,324	*
Sorghum grain	17,813	.4	16,226	.4	26,351	.6	17,014	.4
Oilcrops	12,854	.3	13,486	.3	15,416	.4	13,954	.3
Vegetables	304,186	7.5	272,813	6.7	279,402	6.7	234,116	5.6
Beans, dry	55,413	1.4	47,756	1.2	53,967	1.3	40,591	1.0
Potatoes	130,638	3.2	114,467	2.8	121,567	2.9	71,096	1.7
Summer	14,878	.4	17,041	.4	12,997	.3	12,911	.3
Fall	115,760	2.9	97,426	2.4	108,570	2.6	58,185	1.4
Cabbage	6,365	.2	3,534	.1	7,293	.2	5,897	.1
Cantaloupe	4,147	.1	2,657	.1	3,672	.1	5,280	.1
Carrots	11,780	.3	23,085	.6	10,189	.2	24,000	.6
Corn, sweet	7,258	.2	5,805	.1	8,501	.2	9,048	.2
Cucumbers	1,728	*	956	*	1,080	*	1,094	*
Lettuce	6,970	.2	6,564	.2	4,158	.1	11,081	.3
Onions	63,865	1.6	53,712	1.3	54,256	1.3	50,701	1.2
Spinach	8,670	.2	5,075	.1	4,290	.1	3,328	.1
Miscellaneous vegetables	7,352	.2	9,202	.2	10,429	.2	12,000	.3
Fruits/nuts	21,780	.5	20,292	.5	16,531	.4	13,744	.3
Apples	12,981	.3	8,881	.2	5,121	.1	5,092	.1
Cherries, tart	390	*	414	*	426	*	336	*
Peaches	5,742	.1	7,932	.2	7,934	.2	4,297	.1
Pears	1,097	*	1,000	*	480	*	947	*
Other berries	70	*	65	*	70	*	72	*
Miscellaneous fruits & nuts	1,500	*	2,000	*	2,500	.1	3,000	.1
All other crops	165,298	4.1	178,321	4.4	269,780	6.4	302,880	7.2
Sugar beets	33,772	.8	25,311	.6	42,518	1.0	44,603	1.1
Other seeds	950	*	930	*	900	*	900	*
Miscellaneous other crops	20,876	.5	23,562	.6	28,056	.7	26,910	.6
Forest products & Christmas trees	750	*	700	*	1,580	*	2,090	*
Greenhouse/nursery	108,950	2.7	127,818	3.2	196,726	4.7	228,377	5.4
Floriculture	54,950	1.3	63,818	1.6	67,726	1.6	70,377	1.7
Other Greenhouse	54,000	1.3	64,000	1.6	129,000	3.1	158,000	3.7

1/ Totals may not add due to rounding.

* Less than 0.05 percent.

Source: USDA Economic Research Service. Cash receipt data reflect income derived from the sale of agricultural commodities during a calendar year for only that portion of the commodity that is sold.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

Prices received by farmers and ranchers provide a basis for calculating the income from the Agricultural Sector as part of the National Income Accounts. These data are also extensively used to analyze past and current marketing patterns and to make current and future marketing decisions. Prices received for major farm commodities are used in computing the Index of Prices Received by Farmers, an important indicator of the economic environment of the nation's agricultural producers.

Marketing year average prices, by commodity, Colorado, 1990-98

Commodity	Price per unit ^{1/}									
	Unit	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Dollars										
Wheat, all	Bu.	2.46	3.07	3.15	3.21	3.48	4.64	4.26	3.17	2.60
Wheat, winter	Bu.	2.47	3.07	3.15	3.21	3.48	4.65	4.27	3.17	2.60
Wheat, spring	Bu.	2.28	3.05	3.00	2.83	3.28	4.30	3.97	3.16	2.40
Corn, grain	Bu.	2.36	2.43	2.23	2.65	2.38	3.33	2.76	2.59	2.10
Corn, silage	Ton	21.60	20.00	19.10	19.90	22.00	22.00	24.00	24.00	22.00
Barley, all	Bu.	3.06	3.14	2.57	2.93	2.64	2.95	3.05	2.98	2.90
Sorghum, grain	Bu.	2.09	2.25	1.92	2.50	2.14	3.14	2.27	2.19	1.75
Sorghum, silage	Ton	19.50	17.70	18.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	19.00	21.50	21.00
Dry beans ^{2/}	Cwt.	15.90	13.70	19.00	27.00	16.60	18.50	22.50	18.70	16.70
Sunflowers, all ^{3/}	Cwt.	---	9.60	10.20	13.20	11.30	12.70	13.30	12.30	11.80
Oil varieties	Cwt.	---	8.00	8.75	12.30	10.20	11.40	10.80	10.90	10.70
Non-oil varieties	Cwt.	---	11.70	13.00	15.00	14.00	14.10	15.80	14.30	14.20
Sugar beets	Ton	39.80	39.80	39.50	38.40	35.70	35.40	41.20	34.10	^{5/}
Oats	Bu.	1.70	1.60	1.70	1.82	1.80	2.17	2.24	2.05	1.70
Hay, all (baled)	Ton	80.50	70.50	64.50	77.00	91.00	88.50	98.00	101.00	94.00
Potatoes, all	Cwt.	4.65	2.25	4.20	6.05	3.75	6.25	1.90	4.60	3.80
Potatoes, summer	Cwt.	6.80	4.90	5.55	5.35	5.15	6.45	4.10	5.30	5.05
Potatoes, fall	Cwt.	4.45	2.00	4.05	6.15	3.55	6.25	1.60	4.50	3.70
Rye	Bu.	1.70	1.90	2.30	2.61	2.50	2.55	3.41	3.30	1.80
Apples, commercial	Lb.	.147	.156	.145	.147	.157	.145	.202	.151	.149
Cherries, tart	Lb.	.207	.414	.365	.249	.355	.414	.473	.560	.450
Peaches	Lb.	.356	.380	.333	.311	.319	.496	.496	.661	.488
Pears	Ton	336.00	298.00	284.00	348.00	268.00	357.00	436.00	295.00	449.00
Cabbage ^{4/}	Cwt.	---	---	5.90	8.90	7.80	6.20	8.50	7.20	8.20
Cantaloupe ^{4/}	Cwt.	---	---	10.00	9.70	12.80	12.30	10.80	15.00	13.40
Carrots	Cwt.	7.60	8.00	10.60	8.60	10.00	13.50	7.10	10.00	10.60
Cucumbers for pickles	Ton	137.00	113.00	168.00	210.00	200.00	129.00	150.00	180.00	160.00
Lettuce	Cwt.	12.40	6.42	15.80	10.80	8.89	7.65	7.00	14.60	10.80
Onions	Cwt.	11.10	12.40	14.70	21.70	13.20	11.20	13.60	11.80	15.60
Spinach ^{4/}	Cwt.	---	---	26.10	29.10	30.00	25.00	28.60	32.00	40.00
Sweet Corn	Cwt.	12.60	11.00	6.30	10.50	10.80	8.60	9.20	8.70	11.00
Tomatoes, processing	Ton	98.00	100.00	90.00	100.00	110.00	110.00	110.00	^{6/}	^{6/}
Beef cattle	Cwt.	78.50	75.30	74.10	76.80	69.20	64.70	61.80	65.20	61.30
Milk cows	Hd.	1,160.00	1,160.00	1,150.00	1,200.00	1,220.00	1,170.00	1,160.00	1,180.00	1,210.00
Calves	Cwt.	99.80	103.00	96.20	101.00	90.10	75.20	60.70	86.20	84.10
Steers & heifers	Cwt.	80.00	76.30	76.30	78.50	70.50	66.60	63.80	67.10	63.00
Cows	Cwt.	53.10	51.50	53.20	52.20	47.10	36.90	32.60	37.80	34.80
Sheep	Cwt.	24.10	22.40	26.40	28.80	29.10	27.30	30.40	36.10	30.00
Lambs	Cwt.	54.40	54.00	61.20	64.00	65.60	79.60	88.40	89.80	72.20
Hogs	Cwt.	55.80	52.10	43.90	47.00	41.60	42.00	54.70	55.60	36.40
Chickens	Lb.	.120	.110	.100	.100	.070	.040	.030	.030	.030
Eggs	Doz.	.778	.730	.614	.688	.660	.706	.756	.720	.671
Milk sold to plants	Cwt.	14.50	12.70	13.40	13.00	13.60	13.00	14.60	13.00	15.00
Wool	Lb.	.71	.52	.74	.50	.72	1.09	.73	.89	.53

^{1/} Does not include government payment. ^{2/} Price applies to clean basis. ^{3/} Estimates began in 1991. ^{4/} Estimates resumed in 1992.

^{5/} Available February 2000. ^{6/} No production in 1997-98.

Prices Received: Monthly averages selected commodities, Colorado, 1990-98

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
All Wheat												
Dollars Per Bushel												
1990	3.74	3.67	3.40	3.34	3.42	3.02	2.69	2.42	2.37	2.30	2.34	2.36
1991	2.39	2.31	2.44	2.56	2.62	2.61	2.47	2.57	2.81	3.10	3.32	3.41
1992	3.47	3.88	3.77	3.67	3.44	3.48	3.06	2.79	3.07	3.18	3.22	3.26
1993	3.36	3.29	3.24	3.02	2.99	2.97	2.70	2.83	2.83	3.01	3.19	3.54
1994	3.58	3.35	3.28	3.33	3.15	3.03	3.02	3.12	3.48	3.67	3.68	3.64
1995	3.71	3.65	3.51	3.46	3.53	3.92	4.20	4.22	4.40	4.60	4.79	4.87
1996	4.87	5.08	5.24	5.67	5.59	5.50	4.78	4.60	4.19	4.17	4.16	4.09
1997	4.20	4.06	4.07	4.25	4.17	3.67	3.20	3.33	3.31	3.21	3.16	3.25
1998	3.17	3.18	3.25	3.08	2.92	2.87	2.52	2.25	2.24	2.68	2.67	2.69
Corn for Grain												
Dollars Per Bushel												
1990	2.23	2.29	2.30	2.48	2.55	2.71	2.67	2.70	2.52	2.31	2.26	2.28
1991	2.28	2.34	2.40	2.48	2.48	2.49	2.43	2.49	2.43	2.35	2.37	2.39
1992	2.40	2.49	2.53	2.53	2.54	2.57	2.51	2.27	2.34	2.25	2.19	2.16
1993	2.17	2.14	2.21	2.23	2.26	2.24	2.29	2.34	2.47	2.43	2.49	2.68
1994	2.80	2.77	2.82	2.81	2.79	2.80	2.44	2.45	2.35	2.25	2.22	2.32
1995	2.25	2.29	2.34	2.40	2.50	2.61	2.87	2.85	3.02	2.92	2.95	3.20
1996	3.22	3.60	3.63	4.11	4.61	4.72	4.83	4.49	4.00	2.94	2.91	2.70
1997	2.66	2.67	2.83	2.78	2.75	2.59	2.61	2.60	2.68	2.65	2.57	2.55
1998	2.65	2.57	2.61	2.42	2.41	2.81	2.77	2.05	1.87	2.02	2.03	2.12
Sorghum for Grain												
Dollars Per Cwt												
1990	3.67	3.31	3.87	4.06	4.22	4.29	1/	1/	3.70	3.39	3.47	3.80
1991	3.64	3.85	3.94	4.23	4.06	3.80	3.93	4.28	3.80	3.91	3.76	3.80
1992	4.00	4.20	4.29	4.25	4.31	4.23	4.06	3.85	1/	3.37	3.32	3.40
1993	3.37	3.30	3.27	3.51	3.38	3.10	3.63	3.64	4.19	3.93	4.28	4.50
1994	4.45	4.97	4.78	4.79	4.34	4.48	3.50	3.97	3.56	3.62	3.52	3.60
1995	3.65	3.76	3.84	4.16	4.21	4.22	4.68	4.49	5.48	5.22	5.11	5.29
1996	6.10	6.23	6.62	7.22	8.15	8.11	7.75	6.93	6.40	2/	2/	2/
1997	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
1998	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
All Barley												
Dollars Per Bushel												
1990	2.36	2.35	2.30	2.29	2.55	2.45	2.53	2.89	3.24	2.25	3.44	3.42
1991	2.94	3.20	3.17	2.41	2.25	2.32	2.57	3.54	2.66	3.28	3.30	3.33
1992	3.21	3.32	2.24	2.20	2.57	2.89	2.52	3.25	2.44	2.32	2.26	2.11
1993	2.36	2.31	2.31	3.01	2.05	1.94	3.16	3.17	2.40	2.55	3.26	2.22
1994	2.50	2.50	2.19	2.55	2.35	2.29	2.78	3.08	2.51	2.11	2.80	2.12
1995	2.07	2.06	2.15	2.18	2.30	2.38	2.18	2.90	2.73	2.84	3.09	3.03
1996	2.91	3.26	2.71	3.05	3.19	3.54	3.18	3.15	3.04	3.03	2.99	3.10
1997	2.64	2.41	2.40	2.61	3.03	2.56	3.24	3.14	2.92	3.02	2.74	2.14
1998	2.15	2.49	2.39	2.49	2.16	2.04	3.04	2.94	2.77	3.14	2.64	2.16
Feed Barley												
Dollars Per Bushel												
1990	2.36	2.35	2.30	2.29	2.55	2.45	2.15	2.04	2.08	1.97	2.06	2.01
1991	1.99	2.00	2.05	2.32	2.24	2.32	2.08	2.04	1.94	2.01	2.20	2.12
1992	2.19	2.40	2.24	2.20	2.29	2.17	2.07	1.84	1.87	1.90	1.95	2.00
1993	2.10	2.05	1.98	2.02	2.05	1.94	1.93	2.03	2.07	1.94	2.12	2.22
1994	2.30	2.50	2.19	2.55	2.35	2.29	2.12	1.96	1.99	2.07	2.09	2.05
1995	2.04	2.06	2.15	2.18	2.30	2.38	2.18	2.37	2.38	2.82	2.99	3.07
1996	2.91	3.33	2.71	3.46	3.19	3.54	3.14	3.06	2.80	2.62	2.99	2.51
1997	2.60	2.41	2.40	2.61	2.66	2.56	2.20	3.14	2.09	2.08	2.02	2.14
1998	2.15	2.21	2.32	2.02	2.16	2.04	1.69	2.94	1.70	1.50	1.78	1.71

1/ Insufficient sales.

2/ Discontinued monthly price October 1996.

Prices Received: Monthly averages selected commodities, Colorado, 1990-98

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Dry Beans												
Dollars Per Cwt												
1990	33.40	35.80	36.80	37.00	38.40	40.20	39.20	29.00	15.80	15.60	15.60	15.20
1991	14.80	15.70	15.90	15.90	17.60	17.80	16.40	14.40	13.40	13.30	12.80	12.60
1992	11.80	13.40	13.60	13.80	14.10	14.30	15.20	16.00	18.40	19.20	20.30	20.40
1993	20.40	20.10	18.80	17.90	17.10	17.10	17.30	19.60	22.90	29.30	29.90	29.30
1994	29.70	30.20	28.40	28.10	27.70	24.70	21.30	27.30	16.80	17.20	17.20	16.20
1995	15.40	15.30	16.00	16.30	16.70	17.20	17.00	16.30	16.50	16.90	15.40	15.30
1996	15.50	16.70	18.10	21.80	26.80	27.00	26.10	25.00	26.00	23.60	23.20	22.20
1997	21.30	21.10	19.90	19.70	19.90	20.40	19.40	18.30	15.50	15.70	17.80	19.20
1998	22.10	22.90	19.90	21.50	21.00	21.60	21.50	20.20	16.70	16.30	17.80	16.40
All Hay, Baled												
Dollars Per Ton												
1990	95.00	95.00	93.00	90.00	87.00	84.00	85.00	83.00	79.00	79.00	78.00	80.00
1991	79.00	79.00	81.00	78.00	77.00	75.00	75.00	74.00	74.00	72.00	71.00	71.00
1992	67.00	68.00	66.00	67.00	65.00	65.00	61.00	63.00	61.00	62.00	62.00	63.00
1993	65.00	68.00	72.00	74.00	72.00	71.00	76.00	73.00	73.00	72.00	75.00	77.00
1994	83.00	86.00	94.00	91.00	89.00	90.00	88.00	90.00	93.00	91.00	91.00	94.00
1995	92.00	89.00	93.00	91.00	90.00	91.00	89.00	90.00	90.00	90.00	87.00	87.00
1996	89.00	88.00	82.00	84.00	88.00	87.00	85.00	93.00	95.00	98.00	98.00	98.00
1997	106.00	109.00	111.00	115.00	125.00	120.00	100.00	100.00	101.00	100.00	101.00	101.00
1998	105.00	100.00	102.00	97.00	91.00	85.00	92.00	91.00	94.00	98.00	98.00	89.00
Alfalfa Hay, Baled												
Dollars Per Ton												
1990	95.00	95.00	93.00	90.00	87.00	84.00	85.00	83.00	81.00	80.00	79.00	80.00
1991	80.00	79.00	81.00	79.00	77.00	75.00	75.00	72.00	74.00	73.00	72.00	72.00
1992	68.00	68.00	66.00	67.00	65.00	65.00	61.00	63.00	61.00	62.00	63.00	63.00
1993	65.00	68.00	72.00	74.00	72.00	71.00	76.00	73.00	73.00	72.00	75.00	77.00
1994	83.00	86.00	94.00	91.00	89.00	90.00	88.00	90.00	93.00	91.00	91.00	94.00
1995	92.00	89.00	93.00	91.00	90.00	91.00	89.00	89.00	90.00	90.00	87.00	87.00
1996	90.00	89.00	83.00	85.00	89.00	87.00	85.00	94.00	96.00	99.00	99.00	99.00
1997	107.00	111.00	111.00	115.00	125.00	120.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
1998	105.00	100.00	102.00	97.00	90.00	85.00	92.00	90.00	93.00	97.00	98.00	88.00
All Other Hay, Baled												
Dollars Per Ton												
1990	94.00	94.00	90.00	87.00	84.00	81.00	82.00	80.00	76.00	75.00	76.00	78.00
1991	77.00	75.00	76.00	75.00	74.00	73.00	74.00	77.00	76.00	70.00	67.00	67.00
1992	66.00	63.00	67.00	66.00	67.00	65.00	65.00	67.00	59.00	60.00	60.00	61.00
1993	63.00	64.00	66.00	68.00	67.00	69.00	74.00	72.00	69.00	69.00	71.00	78.00
1994	79.00	81.00	87.00	88.00	86.00	88.00	85.00	84.00	87.00	89.00	89.00	93.00
1995	94.00	91.00	95.00	93.00	93.00	92.00	90.00	92.00	89.00	85.00	85.00	85.00
1996	80.00	82.00	73.00	74.00	75.00	76.00	75.00	81.00	87.00	85.00	87.00	88.00
1997	98.00	95.00	100.00	110.00	115.00	110.00	105.00	105.00	105.00	105.00	110.00	110.00
1998	110.00	105.00	106.00	105.00	98.00	93.00	100.00	98.00	101.00	105.00	106.00	96.00
All Potatoes												
Dollars Per Cwt												
1990	7.65	8.50	11.00	11.30	8.75	9.10	9.50	8.95	5.75	4.15	3.65	3.80
1991	4.30	4.10	4.00	4.25	4.10	7.75	8.00	4.50	3.65	2.30	2.30	2.00
1992	2.05	2.05	1.60	1.45	1.35	2.75	5.35	5.40	5.50	4.90	4.10	3.65
1993	3.65	3.60	3.75	4.00	4.50	4.15	4.15	4.60	4.50	5.10	5.90	5.70
1994	5.60	5.90	7.90	7.35	6.85	5.80	6.15	5.75	3.50	3.00	2.95	3.15
1995	2.85	2.70	3.30	2.95	4.15	6.85	8.95	6.75	7.50	6.20	6.00	5.50
1996	6.25	6.60	6.90	6.45	6.25	6.00	4.95	4.55	3.40	2.95	2.20	1.60
1997	1.55	1.65	1.70	1.25	.85	.75	2.85	5.50	5.70	5.10	4.75	4.45
1998	4.50	4.40	4.90	4.30	4.05	3.90	4.60	5.00	5.60	4.55	3.95	3.55

Prices Received: Monthly averages selected commodities, Colorado, 1988-98

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Beef Cattle												
Dollars Per Cwt												
1988	67.50	69.80	71.90	73.80	74.10	70.90	65.90	68.70	70.90	73.90	71.80	70.90
1989	74.00	74.40	76.90	76.00	73.30	70.50	71.00	72.70	71.10	72.90	73.20	72.90
1990	77.30	77.90	78.40	79.00	77.30	77.30	76.30	78.90	80.30	80.20	78.80	79.80
1991	78.90	80.10	81.90	81.20	80.10	74.70	73.40	69.50	69.20	73.70	72.10	70.00
1992	71.10	74.70	76.50	76.20	74.50	71.60	72.00	73.00	75.30	75.20	73.90	74.60
1993	79.50	79.30	81.70	82.50	79.40	76.20	73.50	75.50	74.80	73.10	73.80	71.50
1994	73.80	72.60	75.60	75.40	67.90	63.70	63.90	67.40	66.30	67.30	68.60	67.40
1995	71.30	72.10	69.90	66.00	64.30	62.70	60.50	61.60	62.20	61.80	64.00	62.80
1996	60.70	60.40	59.50	56.90	59.00	59.00	63.10	64.80	66.40	64.70	65.80	63.10
1997	62.60	64.30	67.00	67.10	66.20	62.80	62.20	65.10	66.80	67.50	66.30	65.30
1998	64.40	60.40	63.10	64.80	64.00	63.40	58.90	57.90	57.90	61.30	61.60	58.40
Cows												
Dollars Per Cwt												
1988	47.20	51.60	54.10	52.30	49.80	44.90	47.10	48.60	50.50	47.70	48.50	46.90
1989	50.00	57.60	50.50	53.70	47.50	47.20	46.50	51.20	50.50	48.80	47.50	49.40
1990	53.40	54.00	54.30	54.20	56.70	56.80	55.80	56.10	53.90	50.50	48.80	51.00
1991	51.00	52.70	54.10	55.20	54.90	52.80	52.40	51.90	49.60	51.60	47.60	51.30
1992	52.10	56.30	56.30	56.70	55.40	54.20	56.20	52.60	53.60	49.50	48.10	50.60
1993	53.00	54.50	54.00	56.50	55.70	56.10	55.40	54.60	53.90	49.80	47.50	47.40
1994	49.50	51.30	52.30	52.60	51.70	48.70	49.00	49.00	45.30	38.80	36.00	37.20
1995	40.10	44.30	42.20	39.00	37.90	39.40	36.80	37.50	35.30	33.20	31.10	31.60
1996	33.50	34.70	33.70	30.30	32.30	33.00	34.00	34.80	33.80	32.00	29.90	29.90
1997	30.80	35.30	40.10	41.90	40.50	40.80	41.40	42.30	41.10	37.10	32.40	33.30
1998	35.60	36.90	36.80	37.00	36.60	36.50	35.50	35.10	33.10	30.30	30.40	30.60
Steers and Heifers												
Dollars Per Cwt												
1988	68.90	70.90	73.10	74.90	76.10	72.20	66.60	69.50	72.00	75.60	75.70	73.80
1989	76.10	75.60	78.70	77.30	75.70	72.60	71.90	74.10	72.80	75.10	77.70	77.30
1990	79.50	79.30	80.00	80.50	78.90	77.80	76.70	79.80	80.90	81.50	83.20	81.60
1991	80.60	81.10	82.80	82.10	80.90	75.50	73.70	69.80	69.60	75.60	74.30	71.40
1992	73.10	77.10	78.50	78.00	76.60	73.30	73.50	74.50	76.70	77.80	77.40	77.90
1993	81.80	81.20	83.50	84.50	81.70	77.30	74.30	76.10	75.90	76.00	76.10	73.60
1994	75.60	74.00	77.10	77.10	68.70	64.50	64.70	68.00	67.40	68.80	71.40	70.00
1995	73.70	73.90	71.70	68.00	65.70	63.90	61.70	62.60	63.00	65.30	66.90	65.50
1996	63.10	62.00	61.10	58.90	64.40	60.40	64.30	65.70	68.10	68.70	68.90	66.00
1997	65.40	66.50	68.70	68.70	68.10	64.00	63.30	66.10	67.60	69.10	70.50	68.10
1998	66.90	62.20	64.40	66.60	66.10	64.80	60.10	58.80	58.90	62.90	65.50	60.80
Calves												
Dollars Per Cwt												
1988	94.20	97.00	98.30	93.50	94.00	88.70	89.30	88.90	94.20	92.70	91.50	93.40
1989	92.80	97.10	94.60	90.90	87.40	89.70	93.00	99.70	96.10	93.50	91.00	94.30
1990	96.40	100.00	100.00	102.00	103.00	102.00	106.00	101.00	101.00	98.70	100.00	102.00
1991	104.00	107.00	113.00	112.00	114.00	109.00	106.00	100.00	102.00	99.20	98.00	94.70
1992	95.40	101.00	105.00	99.10	97.10	99.70	98.00	102.00	97.30	92.50	94.00	97.70
1993	103.00	104.00	107.00	107.00	107.00	106.00	108.00	100.00	101.00	99.50	98.50	98.30
1994	103.00	103.00	104.00	101.00	98.50	92.90	92.50	90.00	82.10	81.20	84.40	85.50
1995	89.30	88.20	85.90	81.10	79.20	79.20	70.50	70.70	68.50	64.90	64.50	65.40
1996	63.00	62.80	61.80	56.50	58.40	56.70	57.10	59.40	61.70	61.90	63.50	67.30
1997	73.80	78.40	82.80	85.80	86.60	88.70	90.00	94.60	89.00	89.10	86.70	88.70
1998	91.80	91.10	94.50	95.00	93.00	81.80	71.90	75.20	74.40	77.10	79.50	82.70

1/ Includes springer heifers.

Prices Received: Monthly averages selected commodities, Colorado, 1988-98

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Milk Cows for Dairy Herd Replacement ^{1/}												
Dollars Per Head												
1988	1,080	---	---	1,080	---	---	1,070	---	---	1,020	---	---
1989	1,030	---	---	1,100	---	---	1,100	---	---	1,100	---	---
1990	1,080	---	---	1,100	---	---	1,200	---	---	1,250	---	---
1991	1,180	---	---	1,150	---	---	1,170	---	---	1,150	---	---
1992	1,100	---	---	1,150	---	---	1,200	---	---	1,150	---	---
1993	1,170	---	---	1,200	---	---	1,230	---	---	1,200	---	---
1994	1,240	---	---	1,230	---	---	1,210	---	---	1,190	---	---
1995	1,160	---	---	1,180	---	---	1,180	---	---	1,170	---	---
1996	1,110	---	---	1,170	---	---	1,160	---	---	1,200	---	---
1997	1,170	---	---	1,180	---	---	1,180	---	---	1,180	---	---
1998	1,130	---	---	1,200	---	---	1,200	---	---	1,300	---	---
Milk Sold to Plants												
Dollars Per Cwt												
1988	13.90	13.60	13.30	12.80	11.70	12.20	11.90	12.80	13.50	14.00	14.50	14.80
1989	14.80	14.60	14.10	13.80	13.70	13.70	13.80	14.60	15.20	15.70	16.00	16.60
1990	16.60	15.70	14.90	14.10	14.20	14.20	14.50	14.90	14.90	14.00	13.50	12.10
1991	12.30	12.30	11.90	11.80	11.60	11.80	12.30	12.80	13.40	13.90	14.10	14.20
1992	13.90	13.30	12.90	12.90	13.00	13.50	13.70	13.90	14.10	13.90	13.20	13.00
1993	12.50	12.40	12.30	12.80	13.20	13.20	13.10	12.60	12.80	13.40	14.00	13.90
1994	14.40	14.10	14.10	14.20	13.60	13.30	12.60	12.70	13.10	13.60	13.70	13.50
1995	13.10	13.10	13.20	13.00	12.60	12.20	12.20	12.40	12.60	13.40	13.80	13.90
1996	14.10	13.90	13.80	14.00	14.20	14.50	15.10	15.50	16.20	15.90	14.90	13.70
1997	12.80	12.90	13.10	12.80	12.40	11.90	11.80	12.50	13.00	13.90	14.40	14.40
1998	14.30	14.50	14.40	13.90	13.00	13.60	13.10	15.00	16.30	17.20	17.40	18.00
Sheep												
Dollars Per Cwt												
1988	35.10	35.80	31.10	29.60	18.20	22.90	24.80	22.20	23.20	23.50	25.10	27.30
1989	41.20	36.70	36.30	30.90	13.80	21.30	22.80	21.60	22.00	23.40	28.10	32.70
1990	36.10	35.90	28.20	22.10	18.40	22.30	24.20	23.00	18.20	17.40	22.70	24.20
1991	24.70	23.50	26.30	24.30	20.30	24.90	23.20	23.50	21.80	18.70	19.50	22.30
1992	24.50	27.90	35.70	30.40	24.70	22.80	25.30	27.30	25.90	24.00	24.90	28.10
1993	29.70	35.70	33.90	27.40	29.30	30.20	29.40	29.90	26.30	23.30	27.00	31.10
1994	30.20	34.40	34.50	29.60	26.90	31.00	27.60	28.80	27.30	25.20	26.20	35.40
1995	30.50	32.00	30.20	29.20	25.40	27.10	29.00	28.10	25.30	24.20	23.20	26.40
1996	35.60	33.80	33.50	29.80	26.30	25.90	33.70	30.60	31.60	29.40	31.60	28.70
1997	40.50	39.90	40.20	36.30	28.00	33.70	42.90	39.00	32.70	35.80	36.80	36.80
1998	41.50	40.60	39.90	33.90	30.00	31.20	31.70	29.30	25.70	24.60	26.70	31.40
Lambs												
Dollars Per Cwt												
1988	79.60	76.80	74.20	66.20	67.30	59.00	60.60	60.40	65.90	66.40	67.60	66.40
1989	64.60	65.60	70.20	68.70	70.10	70.90	69.40	66.10	65.40	57.10	53.50	53.20
1990	51.00	52.60	63.90	60.90	52.70	53.20	53.50	55.60	56.20	55.90	53.20	50.00
1991	48.60	45.30	50.90	54.40	57.80	57.40	60.70	56.80	55.70	55.30	53.30	53.30
1992	53.20	53.60	62.20	68.30	69.60	67.50	64.60	58.30	58.40	56.30	58.20	65.10
1993	66.10	72.20	78.60	70.60	60.40	51.30	51.10	55.70	65.40	65.10	67.10	68.40
1994	61.20	58.50	60.10	55.40	50.10	58.30	75.40	81.90	79.20	76.60	75.80	73.80
1995	70.30	70.30	75.10	75.30	79.50	88.10	89.90	90.30	86.60	81.80	79.80	78.50
1996	76.20	83.00	85.90	85.70	88.80	104.00	103.00	92.50	91.20	88.00	84.20	86.10
1997	91.20	101.00	98.20	94.60	90.00	82.80	77.00	90.90	91.40	84.30	81.60	81.60
1998	81.60	76.10	69.90	62.80	59.60	89.60	84.70	85.50	77.90	71.70	62.60	63.50

^{1/} Includes springer heifers.

1998 LIVESTOCK REVIEW

SUMMARY - Colorado farmers and ranchers had 3 percent fewer cattle and calves on hand as of January 1, 1999 than they did one year earlier. The number of sheep and lambs was down 23 percent from the previous year. The December 1, 1998 inventory of all hogs and pigs increased 10 percent from a year earlier while the December 1, 1998 inventory of all chickens declined 3 percent. Colorado ranks 10th in the number of all cattle and calves, 4th in the number of all sheep and lambs, 14th in the number of all hogs and pigs, and 26th in the number of all chickens. The state also ranks as the 4th largest cattle feeder with marketings of more than two million head of fed cattle annually in each of the past 17 years. Colorado ranks 3rd in the number of market sheep and lambs. More than one million head of sheep and lambs have been slaughtered in the state in each of the last 19 years, making Colorado the Nation's largest producer of lamb.

The state's dairy cow numbers have remained fairly constant in recent years, with an annual average number of milk cows fluctuating between 77 and 84 thousand head. However, during the 1990's the number of operations has declined sharply while the average herd size has increased. Disease and other problems within the bee industry during the last three years have reduced the number of colonies and honey production to record or near record lows. The state's trout producers have sold more than \$2 million of fish of various sizes each year since estimates were begun in 1989.

The total inventory value of the cattle, sheep, hogs, and chickens on hand at the beginning of the year (using the January 1 and December 1 reference dates) was \$1.92 billion, down 13 percent from the comparable value of \$2.22 billion one year earlier. Inventories were smaller than a year earlier for each species except hogs. The value per head was also lower than the previous year for each species except chickens.

Pasture and range feed conditions were rated mostly good to fair throughout most of the 1998 season. Scattered showers and brief periods of cooler temperatures during the summer months were interspersed by periods of high temperatures which maintained forage growth at favorable levels. While there was some mix in the overall ratings during seasonal forage growth patterns, the majority of the condition ratings were in the good and fair categories. Late season moisture was favorable. A generally mild winter enabled full use of crop residues for grazing and helped maintain supplemental feed requirements at low levels.

CATTLE AND CALVES - The January 1, 1999 inventory of all cattle and calves declined 3 percent from a year earlier to 3.15 million head. The number of cattle and calves in

feedlots being fed for the slaughter market increased 2 percent to 1.16 million head and accounted for 36.8 percent of the state's total inventory. During 1998, there were 280 feedlots of all sizes in operation in Colorado. Those feedlots marketed 2.56 million head of fed cattle for the slaughter market compared with just under 2.60 million marketed from 295 feedlots one year earlier. The 21 largest feedlots marketed 72 percent of the annual total in 1998. The 19 largest lots marketed 71 percent of the 1997 annual total. Beef cows, at 827,000 head, declined 29,000 head from the previous year and the number of milk cows was down 1,000 head to 83,000 head on hand at the beginning of 1999.

There were 890,000 heifers 500 pounds and over on hand at the beginning of 1999, down 5 percent from the previous year. Of that total, 140,000 were being kept for beef cow replacement (down 7 percent) and 45,000 head were being kept for milk cow replacement (unchanged from 1998). The remaining 705,000 were other heifers (down 5 percent) of which 460,000 were being fed for the slaughter market in feedlots with a capacity of 1,000 head or larger. The January 1, 1999 inventory also included 1,040,000 head of steers weighing 500 pounds or more (down 2 percent) of which 675,000 were in feedlots with a capacity of 1,000 head or larger. Of the 1,160,000 head of cattle on feed, 1,140,000 head were in feedlots with a capacity of 1,000 head or larger. The number of bulls weighing 500 pounds or more was unchanged from the previous year at 50,000 head. The number of calves (steers, heifers, and bulls weighing under 500 pounds), at 260,000 head, was unchanged from the previous year. The 1998 calf crop in Colorado totaled 850,000 head, 2 percent smaller than the 1997 crop of 870,000 head.

Milk production during 1998, at 1.69 billion pounds, was up less than 1 percent from the previous year to a new record high. The annual average number of milk cows on hand declined 1,000 head from a year earlier to 83,000. However, producers obtained a new record high average production of 20,349 pounds per cow in 1998. This average was exceeded by only two other states.

The total inventory value of all cattle and calves in Colorado as of January 1, 1999 was estimated at \$1.83 billion, 12 percent below the \$2.08 billion inventory value for January 1, 1998 as a result of the smaller inventory number and lower prices. The average value of \$580 per head represented a decline of \$60 per head from the previous year. The number of operations with cattle at any time during 1998, at 15,500, was up 5 percent from the previous year. The number of beef cow operations was up 15 percent to 11,700 and the number of milk cow operations was unchanged at 900 for 1998.

SHEEP AND LAMBS - The January 1, 1999 inventory of all sheep and lambs in Colorado was 440,000 head, down 23 percent from a year earlier. The total breeding sheep and lamb inventory as of January 1, 1999 was down 8 percent to 220,000 while the number of market sheep and lambs decreased 34 percent to 220,000 head. The number of ewes one year old and older, at 185,000, was down 7 percent from January 1, 1998. The number of rams one year old and older, at 6,000 head, was down 1,000 head from the previous year. The number of replacement lambs less than one year of age was down 12 percent from a year earlier at 29,000 head. The 1998 lamb crop of 220,000 head was down 2 percent from the number born in 1997.

On January 1, 1999, the 220,000 head of market sheep and lambs consisted of 1,000 sheep and 219,000 lambs. The 219,000 head of market lambs were estimated to be in the following weight groups: 7,000 head weighing less than 65 pounds, 5,000 head in the 65 through 84 pound category, 52,000 head in the 85 through 105 pound category, and 155,000 head weighing more than 105 pounds.

The January 1, 1999 inventory value of all sheep and lambs in Colorado was estimated at \$40.92 million, down 32 percent from a year earlier. Both the inventory and the average value per head were lower than the previous year. The number of operations in the state with sheep was 1,700, up from 1,600 operations a year earlier.

HOGS AND PIGS - The December 1, 1998 inventory of all hogs and pigs in Colorado was 870,000 head. This was a 10 percent increase over the December 1, 1997 level and a record high level for the state. Last year's previous record high of 790,000 head was the largest inventory since 1944 when 774,000 hogs and pigs were on hand. This is the thirteenth consecutive year in which inventory numbers have been unchanged or higher than the previous year. The December 1, 1986 inventory number of 190,000 head of all hogs and pigs was the lowest since 1965 when 169,000 head were on hand as of December 1 of that year.

The December 1, 1998 breeding hog inventory increased 13 percent from a year earlier to a record high 180,000 head. The market hog inventory of 690,000 head increased 10 percent, also a new record high for the state. The state's total pig crop for 1998 totaled 2.45 million head, up 44 percent from the 1997 pig crop of 1,700,000 head. The 286,000 sows farrowed during 1998 increased 43 percent from the 200,000 sows farrowed in the previous year. Producers averaged 8.6 pigs weaned per litter for the year compared with 8.5 pigs per litter in 1997.

The December 1, 1998 inventory value of all hogs and pigs was placed at \$42.6 million, down 39 percent from a year earlier. The average value, at \$49.00 per head, declined

\$39.00 per head from the previous year which more than offset the 10 percent increase in total inventory. The number of operations with hogs during 1998 declined 100 from a year earlier to 1,100. As with numerous other states, the number of hogs and pigs are being concentrated in fewer, but larger, operations.

CHICKENS AND EGGS - The all chicken inventory in Colorado as of December 1, 1998 totaled just under 4.6 million birds, down 3 percent from the 4.72 million on hand one year earlier. The total number of layers increased 2 percent to 3.74 million. Of that total, 2.25 million were one year old and older (up 18 percent) and 1.49 million were less than one year of age (down 16 percent). The total inventory also included 860,000 pullets 13 to 20 weeks of age, 550,000 pullets less than 13 weeks of age. The remaining inventory of 130,000 other chickens represented a decline of 26 percent from the previous year.

During the period from December 1, 1997 through November 30, 1998, the state's laying flocks produced 945 million eggs, up 10 percent from the previous year. The annual average number of layers increased 10 percent to 3.66 million and the average number of eggs per layer was 258, unchanged from the previous year.

The total inventory value of all chickens was \$11.03 million, up 6 percent from a year earlier as a higher average value per bird more than offset the 3 percent decline in the total inventory. The average value per bird was \$2.40, up 20 cents from the December 1, 1997 average.

BEEES AND HONEY - Honey production in Colorado during 1998 totaled 1.94 million pounds, up 1 percent from 1997. The number of colonies declined 23 percent from 35,000 the previous year to 27,000. However, the yield per colony increased from 55 pounds in 1997 to 72 pounds in 1998. The 1998 honey crop was valued at \$1.36 million, down 14 percent from \$1.58 million for the 1997 crop. Producers received an average of 70 cents per pound for honey sold in 1998, down 12 cents from a year earlier. Producer stocks of honey on hand as of December 15, 1998 totaled just under 1.6 million pounds, 62 percent higher than the 982 thousand pounds on hand as of December 15, 1997.

TROUT - There were 30 operations in Colorado during 1998 which had trout sales of \$2.52 million compared with 32 operations with sales of \$2.72 million in 1997. Producers marketed 924 thousand pounds of foodsize, stocker, and fingerling fish during 1998 and received an average price of \$2.73 per pound. The value of foodsize sales declined 10 percent from the previous year to \$1.58 million while the value of stocker sales increased 4 percent to \$918 thousand. The value of sales for fingerlings, at \$20 thousand, was 76 percent below the previous year.

Livestock: Inventory by class, Colorado, January 1, 1992-99

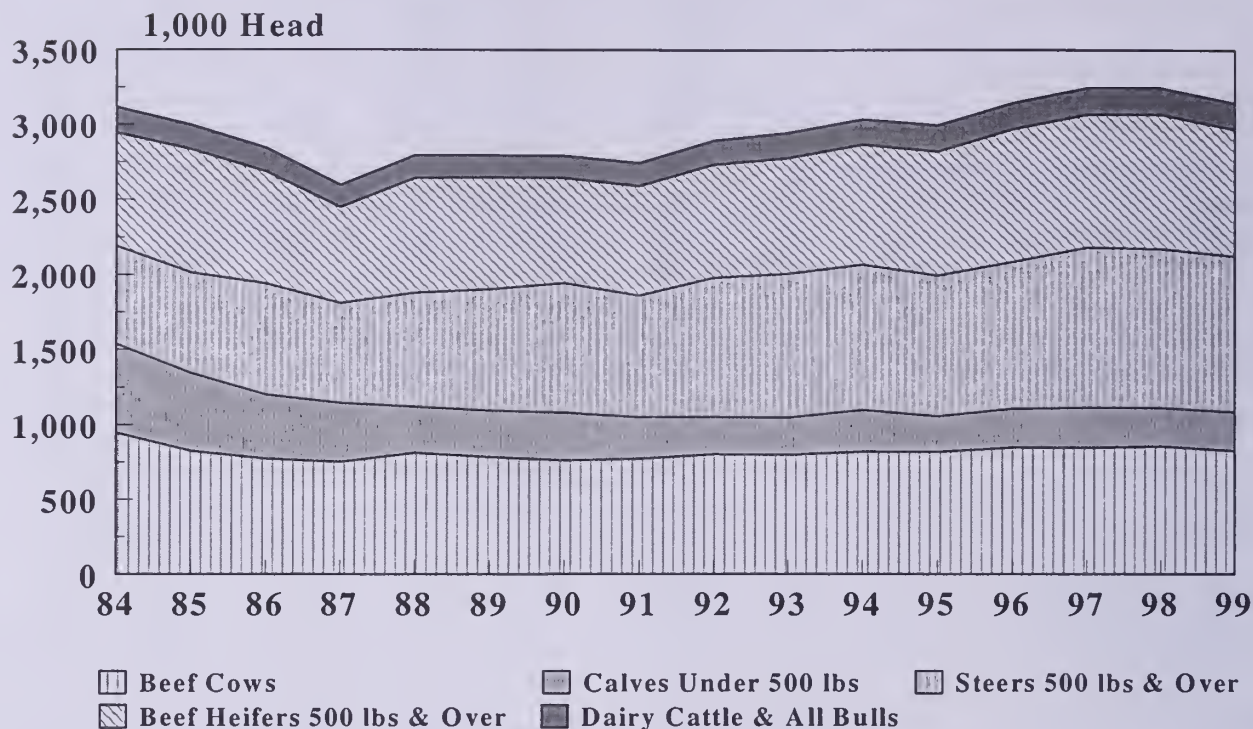
Class	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
	Thousands							
All cattle and calves	2,900	2,950	3,050	3,000	3,150	3,250	3,250	3,150
All cows & heifers that have calved	880	880	910	900	930	930	940	910
Beef cows & heifers	803	800	830	817	848	846	856	827
Milk cows & heifers	77	80	80	83	82	84	84	83
Heifers 500 lbs & over	790	810	840	870	930	930	940	890
For beef cow replacement	160	160	160	155	160	160	150	140
For milk cow replacement	35	40	40	45	45	45	45	45
Other heifers	595	610	640	670	725	725	745	705
Steers 500 lbs & over	930	960	970	940	980	1,070	1,060	1,040
Bulls 500 lbs & over	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
Steers, heifers, & bulls under 500 lbs	250	250	280	240	260	270	260	260
Cattle on feed <u>1/</u>	930	1,000	1,010	990	1,070	1,130	1,140	1,160
Calf crop, annual	820	840	850	860	870	870	850	---
All sheep and lambs	710	660	647	545	535	575	575	440
Breeding sheep & lambs	400	345	320	250	245	250	240	220
Ewes one year old & older	320	280	270	210	210	210	200	185
Rams one year old & older	12	9	9	7	7	7	7	6
Replacement lambs	68	56	41	33	28	33	33	29
Market sheep & lambs	310	315	327	295	290	325	335	220
Sheep	<u>4/</u>	3	3	5	2	3	2	1
Lambs	<u>4/</u>	312	324	290	288	322	333	219
Under 65 Pounds	<u>4/</u>	---	---	5	3	4	2	7
65-84 Pounds <u>2/</u>	<u>4/</u>	38	23.5	35	40	43	2	5
85-105 Pounds	<u>4/</u>	186	134.5	115	100	100	115	52
Over 105 Pounds	<u>4/</u>	88	166.0	135	145	175	214	155
Lamb crop, annual	350	320	255	240	240	225	220	---
All hogs & pigs <u>3/</u>	410	410	450	500	580	630	790	870
Breeding	45	55	75	110	120	135	160	180
Market	365	355	375	390	460	495	630	690
Under 60 lbs	125	122	145	170	205	220	300	335
60-119 lbs	85	83	85	80	85	95	115	120
120-179 lbs	80	78	75	70	85	90	105	120
180 lbs & over	75	72	70	70	85	90	110	115
Sows farrowed, annual	84	104	137	137	167	200	286	---
Pig crop, annual	731	877	1,148	1,124	1,434	1,700	2,452	---
All chickens <u>3/</u>	4,640	4,160	4,040	3,980	4,125	4,080	4,718	4,597
Total layers	3,736	3,460	3,283	2,954	3,114	3,343	3,670	3,737
One year old & older	2,360	1,790	1,678	1,395	1,479	1,813	1,910	2,250
Less than one year	1,376	1,670	1,605	1,559	1,635	1,530	1,760	1,487
Total pullets	864	635	690	914	845	600	872	730
Pullets 13 to 20 weeks of age	384	250	353	385	380	320	229	180
Pullets less than 13 weeks of age	480	385	337	529	465	280	643	550
Other chickens	40	65	67	112	166	137	176	130

1/ Included in other classes. 2/ Includes lambs weighing under 65 pounds for 1993 and 1994. 3/ December 1 preceding year.

4/ Not estimated.

Cattle and Calf Inventory

Colorado, January 1, 1984-99

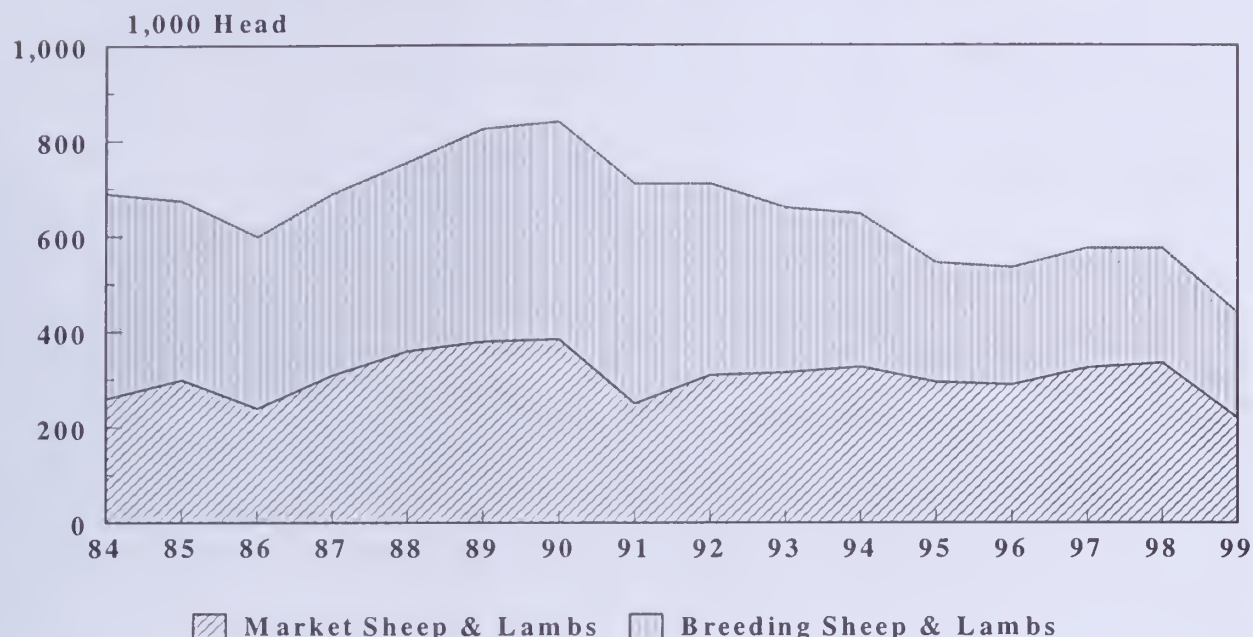


Cattle and Calves: Inventory by class, Colorado, January 1, 1980-99

Year	Total	Cows and heifers that have calved		Heifers 500 lbs. and over			Steers 500 lbs. and over	Bulls 500 lbs. and over	Steers heifers, and bulls under 500 lbs.
		Beef	Milk	Beef cow replacements	Milk cow replacements	Other			
	1,000 Head								
1980	2,975	853	72	180	33	497	711	54	575
1981	3,125	1,009	71	169	31	516	644	60	625
1982	3,025	945	75	233	36	396	560	51	729
1983	3,040	925	75	150	30	610	655	60	535
1984	3,120	946	77	150	31	602	655	66	593
1985	3,000	825	75	140	30	680	670	60	520
1986	2,850	773	82	100	35	645	740	45	430
1987	2,600	752	78	109	26	530	665	45	395
1988	2,800	812	73	130	35	635	760	45	310
1989	2,800	785	75	140	30	605	810	45	310
1990	2,800	764	76	130	30	570	865	45	320
1991	2,750	773	77	140	30	590	812	48	280
1992	2,900	803	77	160	35	595	930	50	250
1993	2,950	800	80	160	40	610	960	50	250
1994	3,050	830	80	160	40	640	970	50	280
1995	3,000	817	83	155	45	670	940	50	240
1996	3,150	848	82	160	45	725	980	50	260
1997	3,250	846	84	160	45	725	1,070	50	270
1998	3,250	856	84	150	45	745	1,060	50	260
1999	3,150	827	83	140	45	705	1,040	50	260

Sheep and Lamb Inventory

Colorado, January 1, 1984-99



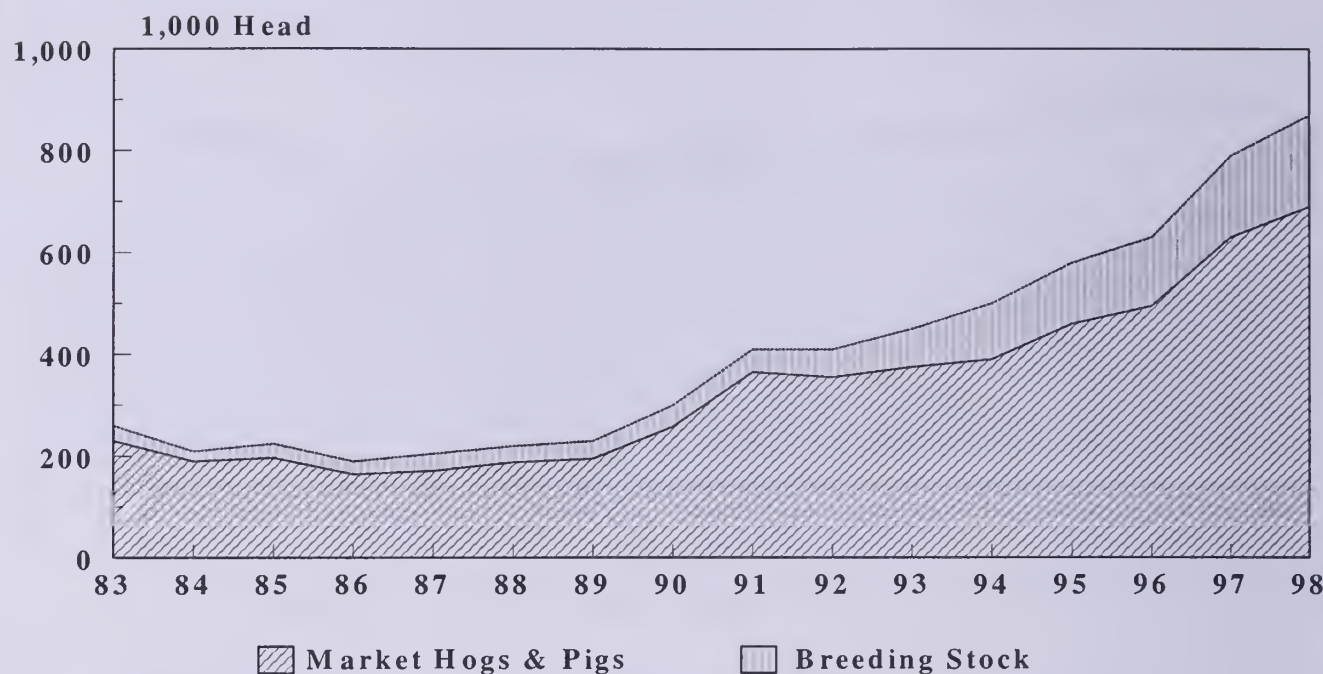
Sheep and Lambs: Inventory by class, Colorado, January 1, 1980-99 1/

Year	All sheep and lambs	Sheep and lambs on feed	Stock sheep				
			Total	Lambs		One year and older	
				Ewes	Wethers and rams	Ewes	Wethers and rams
	1,000 Head						
1980	870	360	510	66	6	425	13
1981	810	300	510	86	11	400	13
1982	710	230	480	58	14	394	14
1983	750	300	450	58	15	365	12
1984	690	260	430	55	15	350	10
1985	675	300	375	45	10	310	10
1986	600	240	360	45	10	295	10
1987	690	310	380	55	15	300	10
1988	755	360	395	53	11	320	11
1989	825	380	445	64	13	355	13
1990	840	385	455	55	12	375	13
1991	710	250	460	71	13	363	13
1992	710	310	400	56	12	320	12
1993	660	315	345	45	11	280	9
1994	647	327	320	34	7	270	9
Year	All sheep and lambs	Market sheep and lambs	Breeding sheep and lambs				
			Total	Replacement lambs	Ewes 1 year old & older	Rams 1 year old & older	
	1,000 Head						
1993	660	315	345	56	280	9	
1994	647	327	320	41	270	9	
1995	545	295	250	33	210	7	
1996	535	290	245	28	210	7	
1997	575	325	250	33	210	7	
1998	575	335	240	33	200	7	
1999	440	220	220	29	185	6	

1/ Change in class terminology beginning in 1995 with 1993 and 1994 shown for comparability.

Hog and Pig Inventory

Colorado, December 1, 1983-98



Hogs and Pigs: Inventory by class, Colorado, December 1, 1972-98

Year	Total	Breeding	Market			
			Under 60 pounds	60-119 pounds	120-179 pounds	180 lbs & over
	1,000 Head					
1972	350	46	108	78	63	55
1973	340	44	110	77	62	47
1974	325	39	102	78	60	46
1975	290	36	89	66	53	46
1976	280	36	95	62	50	37
1977	320	45	115	65	52	43
1978	330	50	116	66	60	38
1979	430	60	130	94	91	55
1980	310	40	100	60	70	40
1981	330	45	95	75	80	35
1982	290	40	95	70	50	35
1983	260	30	75	55	60	40
1984	210	20	60	50	40	40
1985	225	28	75	45	47	30
1986	190	26	57	47	34	26
1987	205	34	64	37	38	32
1988	220	32	70	48	42	28
1989	230	35	70	50	40	35
1990	300	42	100	63	52	43
1991	410	45	125	85	80	75
1992	410	55	122	83	78	72
1993	450	75	145	85	75	70
1994	500	110	170	80	70	70
1995	580	120	205	85	85	85
1996	630	135	220	95	90	90
1997	790	160	300	115	105	110
1998	870	180	335	120	120	115

Hogs: Number of sows farrowed, pigs per litter, and pig crop, Colorado, 1991-98

Year	December - May			June - November			Annual		
	Sows farrowed	Pigs Per litter	Pigs saved	Sows farrowed	Pigs Per litter	Pigs saved	Sows farrowed	Pigs Per litter	Pigs saved
	1,000 Head	Number	1,000 Head	1,000 Head	Number	1,000 Head	1,000 Head	Number	1,000 Head
1991	41	8.4	343	42	8.1	342	83	8.3	685
1992	42	8.7	367	42	8.7	364	84	8.7	731
1993	52	8.4	438	52	8.4	439	104	8.4	877
1994	65	8.4	547	72	8.3	601	137	8.4	1,148
1995	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	138	8.1	1,123
1996	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	167	8.6	1,434
1997	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	200	8.5	1,700
1998	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	286	8.6	2,452

1/ Discontinued.

Wool: Production and value, Colorado, 1990-98 1/

Year	All sheep shorn	Weight per fleece	Production	Price per pound	Total value
	1,000 Head	Pounds	1,000 Pounds	Dollars	1,000 Dollars
1990	770	7.4	5,698	.71	4,046
1991	769	7.4	5,724	.52	2,976
1992	758	7.9	5,954	.74	4,406
1993	725	7.2	5,199	.50	2,600
1994	635	7.3	4,607	.72	3,317
1995	540	7.3	3,960	1.09	4,316
1996	605	7.1	4,318	.73	3,152
1997	600	6.6	3,936	.89	3,503
1998	490	6.9	3,364	.53	1,783

1/ Includes wool shorn from stock sheep and from sheep and lambs on feed.

Feedlots: Number by size of feedlot, Colorado, 1988-98

Feedlot capacity	Number of Lots										
	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Under 1,000 head	133	130	119	119	120	118	118	123	119	121	114
1,000-1,999	51	49	54	60	61	62	61	51	48	54	47
2,000-3,999	48	54	50	49	48	51	47	45	44	46	44
4,000-7,999	29	29	27	32	31	28	27	29	32	32	36
8,000-15,999	16	14	18	19	17	18	19	23	24	23	18
16,000-31,999	9	10	9	9	10	11	11	11	10	11	12
32,000 and over	9	9	8	7	8	7	7	8	8	8	9
Total all feedlots	295	295	285	295	295	295	290	290	285	295	280

Fed Cattle Marketings: Number marketed by size of feedlot, Colorado, 1988-98

Feedlot capacity	Marketed for Slaughter										
	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
	1,000 Head										
Under 1,000 head	45	35	40	40	35	40	44	30	45	40	40
1,000-1,999	95	75	70	70	75	80	71	60	55	60	55
2,000-3,999	185	205	180	130	130	140	130	125	85	100	90
4,000-7,999	265	250	250	240	240	280	250	200	175	210	215
8,000-15,999	260	210	290	360	240	260	270	320	360	345	310
16,000-31,999	325	425	325	290	400	400	475	510	440	480	430
32,000 and over	1,210	1,100	1,030	1,040	1,090	1,140	1,130	1,210	1,160	1,360	1,420
Total all feedlots	2,385	2,300	2,185	2,170	2,210	2,340	2,370	2,464	2,320	2,595	2,560

Cattle and Calves: Production, disposition and value, Colorado, 1988-98

Year	Calf crop	Inship-ments	Marketings <u>1/</u>		Farm slaughter	Deaths	Production	Marketings <u>2/</u>	Cash receipts	Value of home consumption
			Cattle	Calves						
	1,000 Head		1,000 Head		1,000 Head		1,000 Pounds		1,000 Dollars	
1988 ...	810	2,300	2,870	115	5	120	1,627,700	3,064,750	2,179,576	8,562
1989 ...	810	2,050	2,630	112	3	115	1,662,840	2,948,980	2,166,046	7,225
1990 ...	820	2,180	2,835	107	3	105	1,613,490	3,002,730	2,363,981	6,805
1991 ...	820	2,000	2,480	87	3	100	1,712,750	2,826,010	2,135,938	5,788
1992 ...	820	2,145	2,710	97	3	105	1,895,115	3,143,945	2,336,630	4,920
1993 ...	840	2,195	2,730	102	3	100	1,918,910	3,167,540	2,440,570	5,159
1994 ...	850	2,025	2,715	107	3	100	1,912,177	3,203,770	2,224,165	6,285
1995 ...	860	2,245	2,745	103	2	105	1,882,019	3,211,360	2,081,211	4,858
1996 ...	870	2,290	2,835	108	2	115	1,956,336	3,354,300	2,072,482	4,534
1997 ...	870	2,190	2,818	120	2	120	1,871,820	3,279,500	2,148,314	6,833
1998 ...	850	2,200	2,928	110	2	110	1,982,124	3,489,600	2,149,157	6,451

1/ Includes custom slaughter for use on farms where produced, but excludes interfarm sales within the state.

2/ Liveweight. Excludes custom slaughter for use on farms where produced and interfarm sales within the state.

Sheep and Lambs: Production, disposition and value, Colorado, 1988-98

Year	Lamb crop	Inship-ments	Marketings <u>1/</u>		Farm slaughter	Deaths	Production	Marketings <u>2/</u>	Cash receipts	Value of home consumption
			Sheep	Lambs						
	1,000 Head		1,000 Head		1,000 Head		1,000 Pounds		1,000 Dollars	
1988	360	800	69	972	4	45	77,994	126,180	82,260	377
1989	400	1,045	70	1,298	2	60	93,637	165,362	101,302	268
1990	425	770	91	1,157	2	75	83,044	151,340	78,469	244
1991	385	940	143	1,110	2	70	84,353	152,980	76,283	242
1992	350	980	130	1,176	3	71	83,009	159,201	91,097	269
1993	320	995	76	1,190	2	62	81,801	153,320	94,380	220
1994	255	973	108	1,149	3	70	71,356	152,340	94,613	306
1995	240	957	68	1,072	2	65	68,453	137,700	104,808	265
1996	240	968	48	1,063	2	55	69,299	133,920	114,627	295
1997	225	980	61	1,088	1	55	95,737	165,545	144,401	204
1998	220	780	70	1,014	1	50	86,924	156,130	108,886	82

1/ Includes custom slaughter for use on farms where produced, but excludes interfarm sales within the state.

2/ Liveweight. Excludes custom slaughter for use on farms where produced and interfarm sales within the state.

Hogs and Pigs: Production, disposition and value, Colorado, 1988-98

Year	Pig crop (pigs saved)			Inship-ments	Market-ings <u>1/</u>	Farm slaughter	Deaths	Production	Market-ings <u>2/</u>	Cash receipts	Value of home consumption
	Spring	Fall	Total								
	1,000 Head			1,000 Head		1,000 Head		1,000 Pounds		1,000 Dollars	
1988 ...	185	192	377	10	342	1	29	78,859	78,373	34,973	210
1989 ...	197	197	394	25	387	1	21	88,763	89,118	39,531	425
1990 ...	220	261	481	30	420	1	20	98,168	94,608	52,848	402
1991 ...	343	342	685	20	559	1	35	142,665	129,980	67,741	750
1992 ...	367	364	731	29	724	1	35	168,135	168,435	73,999	516
1993 ...	438	439	877	23	821	1	38	182,974	183,057	86,054	290
1994 ...	547	601	1,148	30	1,087	1	40	233,096	226,190	94,129	619
1995 ...	<u>3/</u>	<u>3/</u>	1,123	40	1,012	1	70	237,273	232,520	106,100	715
1996 ...	<u>3/</u>	<u>3/</u>	1,434	50	1,378	1	55	305,920	308,240	177,753	788
1997 ...	<u>3/</u>	<u>3/</u>	1,700	80	1,544	1	75	347,895	345,910	201,696	1,108
1998 ...	<u>3/</u>	<u>3/</u>	2,452	70	2,351	1	90	470,637	473,760	186,661	731

1/ Includes custom slaughter for use on farms where produced, but excludes interfarm sales within the state.

2/ Liveweight. Excludes custom slaughter for use on farms where produced and interfarm sales within the state.

3/ Discontinued.

Livestock slaughter by species, Colorado, 1991-98 1/

Year	Cattle			Calves		
	Number slaughtered	Total liveweight	Average liveweight	Number slaughtered	Total liveweight	Average liveweight
	Head	1,000 Pounds	Pounds	Head	1,000 Pounds	Pounds
1991	2,235,600	2,634,504	1,178	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>
1992	2,451,500	2,938,124	1,199	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>
1993	2,441,000	2,915,435	1,194	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>
1994	2,419,600	2,963,829	1,225	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>
1995	2,569,200	3,099,454	1,206	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>
1996	2,571,100	3,106,488	1,208	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>
1997	2,594,700	3,089,754	1,191	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>
1998	2,417,200	2,940,725	1,217	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>
	Sheep and Lambs			Hogs		
1991	1,559,000	219,110	141	37,900	8,939	236
1992	1,623,700	224,639	138	48,500	11,405	235
1993	1,564,100	219,249	140	51,600	12,594	244
1994	1,566,500	210,351	134	54,000	12,954	240
1995	1,548,300	206,624	133	53,000	13,151	248
1996	1,546,900	208,947	135	48,400	10,895	225
1997	1,438,300	206,252	143	42,900	9,091	212
1998	1,288,900	185,907	144	41,200	8,929	217

1/ Excludes farm slaughter.

2/ Less than 50 head.

Livestock slaughter by species, by month, Colorado, 1991-98 1/

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	1,000 Head											
	Cattle											
1991 ...	167.2	163.0	162.0	174.3	202.6	208.5	216.4	210.5	188.2	200.6	165.1	177.1
1992 ...	215.0	195.1	204.0	195.1	202.2	225.3	221.5	205.8	213.1	207.0	177.9	189.5
1993 ...	202.8	190.1	213.7	195.3	188.1	235.3	220.5	212.5	210.8	198.6	176.8	196.5
1994 ...	213.3	186.1	201.8	189.4	191.4	216.5	199.0	209.2	205.8	193.7	198.0	215.5
1995 ...	208.9	179.0	210.1	177.3	221.0	240.5	224.4	239.0	228.1	223.1	212.0	205.9
1996 ...	224.4	206.0	201.7	219.6	230.8	229.2	220.6	225.0	190.3	209.9	199.2	214.4
1997 ...	251.0	205.6	191.4	217.0	241.5	223.0	241.6	214.4	215.6	220.3	179.0	194.3
1998 ...	214.9	185.0	188.6	191.3	192.6	216.8	210.3	212.2	209.0	203.6	189.9	202.9
	Sheep and Lambs											
1991 ...	141.5	124.8	140.4	120.1	127.3	111.0	132.3	125.2	130.3	141.7	126.1	138.1
1992 ...	137.7	134.0	148.7	156.0	116.8	128.3	124.1	106.1	141.8	139.7	133.3	157.3
1993 ...	132.1	123.1	142.9	141.2	125.3	148.3	115.4	116.9	124.8	120.9	130.7	142.5
1994 ...	124.1	144.8	174.7	132.3	154.4	128.1	79.2	100.2	121.1	126.5	138.5	142.6
1995 ...	126.0	122.5	156.1	149.1	130.1	124.1	109.3	124.7	130.1	120.7	125.5	130.1
1996 ...	136.8	138.1	157.1	140.5	119.2	103.3	120.4	112.8	114.8	138.9	129.3	135.7
1997 ...	115.7	131.8	161.4	126.5	127.3	112.7	114.3	96.4	118.4	114.7	103.0	116.2
1998 ...	103.4	104.5	133.7	124.9	100.8	100.8	89.0	79.3	101.6	109.4	108.1	133.6
	Hogs											
1991 ...	2.7	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.5	3.0	4.7	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.9
1992 ...	3.9	3.3	3.5	3.7	3.3	3.5	3.7	5.6	5.0	4.6	4.0	4.4
1993 ...	3.8	3.5	4.2	3.9	3.7	4.0	4.4	6.0	5.1	4.4	4.3	4.4
1994 ...	4.2	3.6	4.1	3.6	4.0	4.2	4.0	6.6	5.1	4.9	4.9	4.8
1995 ...	4.8	3.9	4.0	3.7	4.1	4.2	4.1	6.4	4.9	4.7	4.3	4.1
1996 ...	4.3	3.7	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.6	4.3	5.9	4.3	4.2	3.3	3.9
1997 ...	3.4	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.1	3.3	3.6	5.2	4.4	3.8	3.1	3.7
1998 ...	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.2	3.7	3.8	5.8	4.4	2.6	2.1	1.9

1/ Excludes farm slaughter.

**Cattle and Calves: Number on feed, placements, marketings and other disappearance, by month,
Colorado, 1989-1999 1/ 2/**

Month											
	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
	1,000 Head										
January											
Number on feed, January 1	885	900	980	905	970	981	966	1,050	1,110	1,120	1,140
Placed on feed during January	180	210	160	158	184	169	218	180	260	230	260
Marketed during January	230	220	215	194	219	220	226	225	310	230	250
Other disappearance during January	10	10	10	10	10	5	10	5	10	20	10
February											
Number on feed, February 1	825	880	915	859	925	925	948	1,000	1,050	1,100	1,140
Placed on feed during February	230	170	180	207	154	164	239	215	260	205	235
Marketed during February	225	210	190	204	199	186	221	220	245	265	240
Other disappearance during February	15	10	10	10	5	5	5	5	5	10	5
March											
Number on feed, March 1	815	830	895	852	875	898	961	990	1,060	1,030	1,130
Placed on feed during March	315	250	230	229	224	234	248	240	210	190	240
Marketed during March	205	175	180	186	199	200	213	195	165	210	240
Other disappearance during March	10	5	15	10	5	10	10	5	15	10	10
April											
Number on feed, April 1	915	900	930	885	895	922	986	1,030	1,090	1,000	1,120
Placed on feed during April	190	155	175	164	139	164	178	130	165	160	200
Marketed during April	165	160	180	171	164	165	161	155	190	170	190
Other disappearance during April	15	10	10	15	10	5	5	5	15	20	10
May											
Number on feed, May 1	925	885	915	863	860	916	998	1,000	1,050	970	1,120
Placed on feed during May	185	150	190	179	194	139	194	85	185	195	---
Marketed during May	180	170	170	157	169	154	180	185	210	175	---
Other disappearance during May	15	10	10	5	10	10	10	10	15	10	---
June											
Number on feed, June 1	915	855	925	880	875	891	1,002	890	1,010	980	---
Placed on feed during June	110	110	115	109	154	139	149	80	125	140	---
Marketed during June	180	185	170	169	203	169	230	215	210	230	---
Other disappearance during June	10	10	10	5	10	5	5	5	5	10	---
July											
Number on feed, July 1	835	770	860	815	816	856	916	750	920	880	---
Placed on feed during July	100	120	125	114	179	209	169	145	235	225	---
Marketed during July	200	210	180	199	213	212	223	230	250	260	---
Other disappearance during July	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	---
August											
Number on feed, August 1	730	675	800	725	777	848	857	660	900	840	---
Placed on feed during August	165	200	135	154	208	254	213	275	235	220	---
Marketed during August	235	195	195	189	208	229	239	220	210	215	---
Other disappearance during August	5	5	10	5	10	5	5	5	5	5	---
September											
Number on feed, September 1	655	675	730	685	767	868	826	710	920	840	---
Placed on feed during September	280	305	240	352	319	311	312	405	320	370	---
Marketed during September	180	185	190	199	199	219	199	150	185	205	---
Other disappearance during September	5	5	10	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	---
October											
Number on feed, October 1	750	790	770	833	882	955	934	960	1,050	1,000	---
Placed on feed during October	345	350	330	301	273	272	273	275	300	345	---
Marketed during October	190	180	185	184	189	203	184	150	200	170	---
Other disappearance during October	5	10	10	5	5	5	5	5	10	5	---
November											
Number on feed, November 1	900	950	905	945	961	1,019	1,018	1,080	1,140	1,170	---
Placed on feed during November	220	225	195	184	219	178	212	195	210	210	---
Marketed during November	150	150	165	159	179	188	194	160	185	180	---
Other disappearance during November	10	15	10	5	10	5	5	5	5	10	---
December											
Number on feed, December 1	960	1,010	925	965	991	1,004	1,031	1,110	1,160	1,190	---
Placed on feed during December	110	125	160	174	159	153	179	175	165	170	---
Marketed during December	160	145	150	164	159	181	155	170	195	210	---
Other disappearance during December	10	10	5	5	10	10	5	5	10	10	---

1/ "Other disappearance" includes death losses, movement from feedlots to pastures, and shipments to other feedlots for further feeding.

2/ Beginning January 1992, data is only for feedlots with a capacity of 1,000 head or more.

Cattle: Number Placed On Feed By Weight Group, By Month, 1,000+ Feedlots, Colorado, 1996-99 1/

Year and Weight Group	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct	Nov.	Dec.
1996	1,000 Head											
< 600 Pounds	15	10	10	12	6	8	15	11	18	53	50	32
600-699 Pounds	50	38	40	23	18	10	30	25	34	50	52	58
700-799 Pounds	75	105	110	55	30	31	55	121	160	99	60	50
800 Pounds Plus	40	62	80	40	31	31	45	118	193	73	33	35
Total	180	215	240	130	85	80	145	275	405	275	195	175
1997	1,000 Head											
< 600 Pounds	33	23	24	16	13	22	14	24	15	63	54	32
600-699 Pounds	65	52	32	33	28	27	49	27	27	58	63	60
700-799 Pounds	98	118	95	57	74	38	81	75	124	89	56	51
800 Pounds Plus	64	67	59	59	70	38	91	109	154	90	37	22
Total	260	260	210	165	185	125	235	235	320	300	210	165
1998	1,000 Head											
< 600 Pounds	21	19	16	30	12	16	17	20	20	58	83	45
600-699 Pounds	76	54	30	40	31	35	56	39	40	62	57	59
700-799 Pounds	96	76	80	47	77	50	96	78	135	83	41	45
800 Pounds Plus	37	56	64	43	75	39	56	83	175	142	29	21
Total	230	205	190	160	195	140	225	220	370	345	210	170
1999	1,000 Head											
< 600 Pounds	34	37	50	27	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
600-699 Pounds	93	52	55	45	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
700-799 Pounds	83	85	82	87	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
800 Pounds Plus	50	61	53	41	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Total	260	235	240	200	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

1/ Data series began 1996.

Cattle and Calves: Number on feed by class, by quarter, 1,000 + capacity feedlots, Colorado, 1995-99

Year//Month	Number on feed	Classes of cattle on feed			Placements during past 3 months	Marketings during past 3 months	Other dis- appearance during past 3 months
		Steers and steer calves	Heifers and heifer calves	Cows and others			
	Thousand Head						
1995 January 1	966	533	423	10	603	572	20
April 1	986	622	349	15	705	660	25
July 1	916	538	368	10	521	571	20
October 1	934	561	358	15	694	661	15
1996 January 1	1,050	580	460	10	664	533	15
April 1	1,030	620	400	10	635	640	15
July 1	750	450	295	5	295	555	20
October 1	960	570	380	10	825	600	15
1997 January 1	1,110	605	490	15	645	480	15
April 1	1,090	645	435	10	730	720	30
July 1	920	495	415	10	475	610	35
October 1	1,050	585	460	5	790	645	15
1998 January 1	1,120	635	480	5	675	580	25
April 1	1,000	580	415	5	625	705	40
July 1	880	475	400	5	495	575	40
October 1	1,000	600	395	5	815	680	15
1999 January 1	1,140	675	460	5	725	560	25
April 1	1,120	695	420	5	735	730	25

Milk cows and milk production by quarter, Colorado, 1989-98 1/

Year	January-March	April-June	July-September	October-December	Annual
Number of milk cows					
	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number
1989	75,000	75,000	76,000	77,000	76,000
1990	77,000	77,000	77,000	77,000	77,000
1991	77,000	78,000	77,000	77,000	77,000
1992	79,000	80,000	79,000	80,000	80,000
1993	80,000	80,000	81,000	80,000	80,000
1994	80,000	81,000	82,000	82,000	81,000
1995	83,000	83,000	82,000	82,000	83,000
1996	83,000	84,000	83,000	84,000	84,000
1997	85,000	85,000	84,000	83,000	84,000
1998	83,000	83,000	83,000	83,000	83,000
Milk production per cow 1/					
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
1989	4,040	4,360	4,300	4,160	16,803
1990	4,180	4,360	4,350	4,290	17,182
1991	4,220	4,420	4,320	4,310	17,338
1992	4,330	4,500	4,520	4,460	17,700
1993	4,430	4,640	4,610	4,450	18,175
1994	4,560	4,900	4,900	4,740	19,173
1995	4,650	4,710	4,700	4,740	18,687
1996	4,770	4,920	4,950	4,920	19,440
1997	5,010	5,150	5,000	4,760	19,988
1998	4,900	5,200	5,170	5,070	20,349
Milk production 2/					
	Million Pounds	Million Pounds	Million Pounds	Million Pounds	Million Pounds
1989	303	327	327	320	1,277
1990	322	336	335	330	1,323
1991	325	345	333	332	1,335
1992	342	360	357	357	1,416
1993	354	371	373	356	1,454
1994	365	397	402	389	1,553
1995	386	391	385	389	1,551
1996	396	413	411	413	1,633
1997	426	438	420	395	1,679
1998	407	432	429	421	1,689

1/ Quarterly estimates are as follows: Jan.-March; April-June; July-Sept.; Oct.-Dec. Milk cows are the average for the quarter; milk production is total for the quarter; production per cow for the quarter is derived by dividing total production by average number of cows for the quarter.

2/ Excludes milk sucked by calves.

Milk cows, milk, and milkfat production, Colorado, 1989-98

Year	Number of milk cows on farms 1/	Production per milk cow 2/		Percentage of milkfat in milk	Total production on farms	
		Milk	Milkfat		Milk	Milkfat
	Thousands	Pounds	Pounds	Percent	Million Pounds	
1989	76	16,803	620	3.69	1,277	47
1990	77	17,182	627	3.65	1,323	48
1991	77	17,338	635	3.66	1,335	49
1992	80	17,700	646	3.65	1,416	52
1993	80	18,175	660	3.63	1,454	53
1994	81	19,173	688	3.59	1,553	56
1995	83	18,687	676	3.62	1,551	56
1996	84	19,440	710	3.65	1,633	60
1997	84	19,988	720	3.60	1,679	60
1998	83	20,349	737	3.62	1,689	61

1/ Average number on farms during year, excluding heifers not yet fresh.

2/ Excludes milk sucked by calves.

Milk disposition and cash receipts, Colorado, 1987-1998

Year	Milk used on farms where produced			Milk and cream sold to plants and dealers		
	Fed to calves	Used in the farm household for milk, cream and butter	Total	Quantity	Price per 100 lbs.	Cash receipts
	Million Pounds				Dollars	1,000 Dollars
1987	39	8	47	1,115	13.40	149,410
1988	34	8	42	1,155	13.20	152,460
1989	39	19	58	1,189	14.70	174,783
1990	44	8	52	1,240	14.50	179,800
1991	50	15	65	1,238	12.70	157,226
1992	41	16	57	1,321	13.40	177,014
1993	46	15	61	1,353	13.00	175,890
1994	38	12	50	1,460	13.60	198,560
1995	30	10	40	1,468	13.00	190,840
1996	21	8	29	1,560	14.60	227,760
1997	38	8	46	1,590	13.00	206,700
1998	27	7	34	1,610	15.00	241,500

Year	Milk sold directly to consumers ^{1/}			Combined marketings of milk and cream					
	Quantity	Price per quart	Cash receipts	Milk utilized	Average returns ^{2/}		Cash receipts	Value of consumed on farms where produced ^{3/}	Gross income from dairy products ^{4/}
					Per 100 lbs. milk	Per lb. milkfat			
	Million Quarts	Cents	1,000 Dollars	Million Pounds	Dollars	Dollars	1,000 Dollars	1,000 Dollars	1,000 Dollars
1987	14.0	56.0	7,814	1,145	13.73	3.74	157,224	1,099	158,322
1988	14.0	59.0	8,233	1,185	13.56	3.67	160,693	1,085	161,777
1989	14.0	62.0	8,651	1,219	15.05	4.08	183,434	2,859	186,293
1990	14.4	60.0	8,651	1,271	14.83	4.06	188,451	1,186	189,637
1991	14.9	60.0	8,930	1,270	13.08	3.57	166,156	1,962	168,119
1992	17.7	70.0	12,372	1,359	13.94	3.82	189,386	2,230	191,616
1993	18.6	72.0	13,396	1,393	13.59	3.74	189,286	2,038	191,324
1994	20.0	78.0	15,600	1,503	14.25	3.97	214,160	1,710	215,870
1995	20.0	77.0	15,400	1,511	13.65	3.77	206,240	1,365	207,605
1996	20.4	88.0	18,009	1,604	15.32	4.20	245,769	1,226	246,995
1997	20.0	82.0	16,400	1,633	13.66	3.79	223,100	1,093	224,193
1998	20.9	90.0	18,837	1,655	15.73	4.35	260,337	1,101	261,438

^{1/} Sales directly to consumers by producers. Also includes milk produced by institutional herds.

^{2/} Cash receipts divided by milk or milkfat represented in combined marketings.

^{3/} Valued at average returns per 100 pounds of milk listed under combined marketings of milk and cream.

^{4/} From marketings of milk and cream plus value of milk used for home consumption and farm-churned butter.

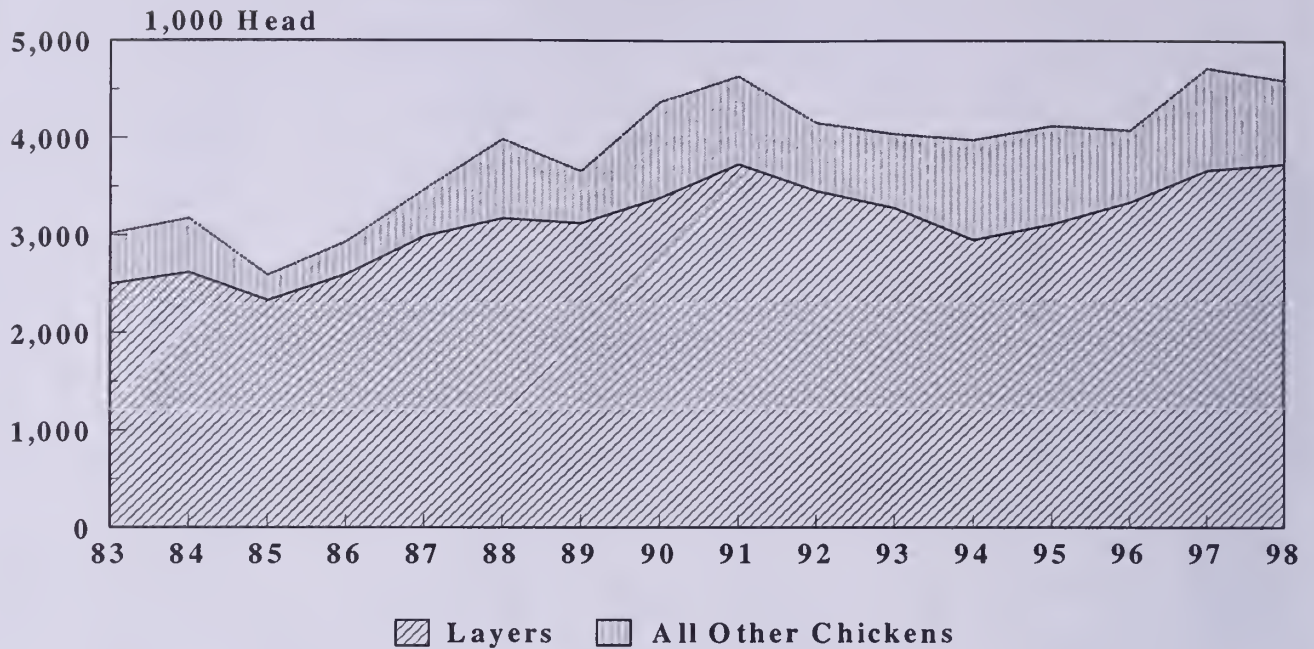
Dairy Products: Quantities manufactured, Colorado, 1987-98

Year	Cottage cheese			Frozen products						
	Lowfat	Curd	Creamed	Ice cream		Ice milk		Milk sherbet		Water ices
				Mix	Product	Mix	Product	Mix	Product	
	1,000 Pounds			1,000 Gallons						
1987	7,735	11,215	10,502	5,430	9,948	3,812	5,672	231	321	486
1988	9,837	13,151	12,272	5,497	10,287	5,011	8,125	273	401	268
1989	11,743	13,085	11,232	5,611	10,643	4,220	6,603	318	430	316
1990	9,204	12,705	12,978	5,384	10,781	4,225	6,892	278	389	481
1991	8,972	12,352	12,166	5,717	11,252	3,940	6,553	267	403	526
1992	8,471	10,935	9,974	5,286	10,414	4,223	7,162	245	628	351
1993	6,442	8,553	8,883	5,393	10,398	4,078	6,865	269	374	495
1994	7,920	9,231	8,982	5,487	10,663	4,197	8,877	343	515	579
1995	7,597	8,930	7,375	5,249	9,977	4,118	8,513	296	450	700
1996	7,539	8,932	1/	5,361	10,262	3,350	6,401	279	425	1/
1997	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/
1998	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/

1/ Not published to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

Chicken Inventory

Colorado, December 1, 1983-98



Chickens: Inventory by class and total value, Colorado, December 1, 1983-98 ^{1/}

Year	Hens and pullets of laying age			Pullets not of laying age			Other chickens	All chickens		
	Hens	Pullets	Total	3 mo. old or older	Under 3 mo.	Total		Number	Value per head	Total value
	1,000 Head	1,000 Head	1,000 Head	1,000 Head	1,000 Head	1,000 Head	1,000 Head	1,000 Head	Dollars	1,000 Dollars
1983	1,800	700	2,500	210	285	495	25	3,020	2.05	6,191
1984	1,020	1,600	2,620	240	300	540	15	3,175	1.85	5,874
1985	1,150	1,185	2,335	75	172	247	13	2,595	1.75	4,541
1986	1,470	1,130	2,600	124	200	324	11	2,935	1.35	3,962
1987	1,440	1,550	2,990	234	240	474	6	3,470	1.45	5,032
1988	1,570	1,605	3,175	310	498	808	3	3,986	1.60	6,378
1989	1,100	2,026	3,126	193	297	490	43	3,659	2.25	8,233
1990	2,002	1,385	3,387	297	618	915	70	4,372	1.80	7,870
1991	2,360	1,376	3,736	384	480	864	40	4,640	1.90	8,816
1992	1,790	1,670	3,460	250	385	635	65	4,160	1.80	7,488
1993	1,678	1,605	3,283	353	337	690	67	4,040	2.00	8,080
Year	All layers			Pullets			Other chickens	All chickens		
	One year & older	Less than one year	Total	13-20 weeks of age	< 13 weeks of age	Total		Number	Value per head	Total value
1994	1,395	1,559	2,954	385	529	914	112	3,980	2.10	8,358
1995	1,479	1,635	3,114	380	465	845	166	4,125	1.90	7,838
1996	1,813	1,530	3,343	320	280	600	137	4,080	2.10	8,568
1997	1,910	1,760	3,670	229	643	872	176	4,718	2.20	10,380
1998	2,250	1,487	3,737	180	550	730	130	4,597	2.40	11,033

^{1/} Change in class terminology beginning 1994.

Chickens: Number lost, number sold and value of sales, Colorado, 1990-98

Year	Number lost	Number sold	Pounds sold	Price per lb.	Value
	1,000 Head	1,000 Head	1,000 Pounds	Cents	1,000 Dollars
1990	390	2,080	9,360	12.0	1,123
1991	420	2,270	9,988	11.0	1,099
1992	440	2,240	8,960	10.0	896
1993	440	2,180	8,720	10.0	872
1994	510	2,200	9,020	7.0	631
1995	686	1,734	6,936	4.0	277
1996	708	1,547	6,188	3.0	186
1997	600	2,300	8,050	3.0	242
1998	550	2,170	9,331	3.0	280

Layers and egg production, Colorado, 1990-98 1/

Year	Dec. 2/	Jan.	Feb. 3/	March	April	May 4/	June	July	Aug. 5/	Sept.	Oct.	Nov. 6/
Average number of layers												
Thousand												
1990 ...	---	---	3,110	---	---	3,135	---	---	3,110	---	---	3,215
1991 ...	---	---	3,328	---	---	3,449	---	---	3,531	---	---	3,585
1992 ...	---	---	3,738	---	---	3,518	---	---	3,322	---	---	3,403
1993 ...	---	---	3,487	---	---	3,490	---	---	3,434	---	---	3,342
1994 ...	3,287	3,246	3,290	3,311	3,250	3,190	3,150	3,189	3,213	3,206	3,133	3,015
1995 ...	3,089	3,206	3,173	3,224	3,217	3,083	3,114	3,200	3,099	3,099	3,164	3,123
1996 ...	3,185	3,276	3,232	3,174	3,228	3,272	3,178	3,163	3,220	3,248	3,275	3,299
1997 ...	3,367	3,292	3,222	3,232	3,139	3,096	3,156	3,268	3,402	3,435	3,560	3,688
1998 ...	3,612	3,597	3,678	3,769	3,749	3,663	3,667	3,654	3,610	3,601	3,618	3,682
Number of eggs produced												
Million												
1990 ...	---	---	196	---	---	198	---	---	194	---	---	200
1991 ...	---	---	205	---	---	218	---	---	226	---	---	224
1992 ...	---	---	231	---	---	208	---	---	192	---	---	206
1993 ...	---	---	207	---	---	206	---	---	211	---	---	213
1994 ...	71	65	59	67	65	66	64	66	68	64	64	59
1995 ...	62	69	63	70	68	68	65	71	71	66	67	78
1996 ...	69	71	67	71	67	69	66	69	70	68	71	69
1997 ...	72	71	63	70	66	65	67	73	75	73	80	82
1998 ...	83	81	72	81	80	79	72	80	80	76	82	79

1/ Quarterly estimates only until 1994. 2/ Dec. preceding year. 3/ Dec.-Feb. total until 1994. 4/ March-May total until 1994.

5/ June-Aug. total until 1994. 6/ Sept.-Nov. total until 1994.

Eggs: Production and income, Colorado, 1990-98

Year	Average number of layers	Eggs per layer	Total produced	Price per dozen	Gross income
	Thousands	Number	Millions	Cents	1,000 Dollars
1990	3,142	251	788	77.8	51,089
1991	3,473	251	873	73.0	53,108
1992	3,494	239	837	61.4	42,827
1993	3,438	243	837	68.8	47,988
1994	3,207	243	778	66.0	42,790
1995	3,149	256	805	70.6	47,361
1996	3,229	256	827	75.6	52,101
1997	3,322	258	857	72.0	51,420
1998	3,658	258	945	67.1	52,841

Bees and honey, Colorado, 1988-98

Year	Number of Colonies	Yield per Colony	Production	Producer Stocks	Avg. Price Per Pound	Value of Production
	1,000	Pounds	1,000 Pounds		Dollars	1,000 Dollars
1988	48	83	3,984	837	.550	2,191
1989	50	66	3,300	495	.540	1,782
1990	55	64	3,520	845	.660	2,323
1991	50	79	3,950	514	.630	2,489
1992	52	74	3,848	847	.590	2,270
1993	53	73	3,869	1,161	.580	2,244
1994	45	76	3,420	1,813	.560	1,915
1995	45	60	2,700	1,404	.730	1,971
1996	30	74	2,220	1,132	.850	1,887
1997	35	55	1,925	982	.820	1,579
1998	27	72	1,944	1,594	.700	1,361

Trout: Operations, sales and value, Colorado, 1993-98

Item	Unit	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Number of Operations	Number	30	27	33	36	32	30
Total Sales	1,000 Dollars	2,134	2,274	2,269	2,420	2,716	2,519
Foodsize: 1/							
Number Sold	Thousands	397	614	850	520	519	576
Pounds Sold	Thousands	349	524	778	543	538	544
Value Per Pound	Dollars	2.26	2.11	2.12	2.42	3.25	2.91
Total Value of Sales	1,000 Dollars	790	1,104	1,651	1,315	1,748	1,581
Stockers: 2/							
Number Sold	Thousands	1,313	1,015	723	806	791	853
Pounds Sold	Thousands	545	486	257	433	396	376
Value Per Pound	Dollars	2.25	2.21	2.18	2.36	2.23	2.44
Total Value of Sales	1,000 Dollars	1,224	1,076	560	1,021	884	918
Fingerlings: 3/							
Number Sold	Thousands	642	621	334	360	220	89
Pounds Sold	Thousands	16	17	11	13	6	4
Value Per Pound	Dollars	7.44	5.53	5.27	6.46	14.00	5.00
Total Value of Sales	1,000 Dollars	119	94	58	84	84	20

1/ Defined as fish being 12 inches or longer.

2/ Defined as fish being from 6-12 inches in length.

3/ Defined as fish being from 2-6 inches in length.

Livestock: Number on farms and inventory value, Colorado, January 1, 1989-99

Year	All Cattle and Calves			Hogs and Pigs 1/			All Sheep and Lambs		
	Number	Farm value		Number	Farm value		Number	Farm value	
		Per head	Total		Per head	Total		Per head	Total
	1,000 Head	Dollars	1,000 Dollars	1,000 Head	Dollars	1,000 Dollars	1,000 Head	Dollars	1,000 Dollars
1989	2,800	600.00	1,680,000	220	74.50	16,390	825	90.00	74,250
1990	2,800	620.00	1,736,000	230	86.50	19,895	840	84.00	70,560
1991	2,750	710.00	1,952,500	300	93.00	27,900	710	80.00	56,800
1992	2,900	640.00	1,856,000	410	75.00	30,750	710	66.00	46,860
1993	2,950	685.00	2,020,750	410	83.00	34,030	660	72.00	47,520
1994	3,050	680.00	2,074,000	450	85.00	38,250	647	77.00	49,819
1995	3,000	650.00	1,950,000	500	60.00	30,000	545	74.00	40,330
1996	3,150	520.00	1,638,000	580	79.00	45,820	535	88.00	47,080
1997	3,250	570.00	1,852,500	630	100.00	63,000	575	105.00	60,375
1998	3,250	640.00	2,080,000	790	88.00	69,520	575	105.00	60,375
1999	3,150	580.00	1,827,000	870	49.00	42,630	440	93.00	40,920

1/ December 1 preceding year.

ANNUAL REPORT

COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

FISCAL YEAR 1998-1999



The Honorable Bill Owens, Governor

Don Ament, Commissioner

Colorado Department of Agriculture

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graph TD
    GOV[GOVERNOR  
Bill Owens] --> AGC[Agriculture Commissioner  
Don Ament]
    GOV --> AD[Advisory Committees]
    AGC --> DC[Deputy Commissioner  
Robert G. McLavey]
    AGC --> EA[Executive Assistant]
    AGC --> AC[Agriculture Commission  
Max Harper, Chair  
Glen Murray, Vice Chair  
Bob Briggs  
Steven Ela  
Penny Hall Lewis  
Kelly Spitzer  
Brad Rock  
John Salazar  
Dan Webster]
    AGC --> SOD[Six Divisions]
    SOD --> BID[Brand Inspection Division]
    SOD --> MD[Markets Division]
    SOD --> AQU[Aquaculture]
    SOD --> PID[Plant Industry Division]
    SOD --> AID[Animal Industry Division]
    SOD --> ICSD[Inspection and Consumer Services Division]
    BID --> BOA[Brand Order Administration]
    BID --> IDM[International & Domestic Marketing]
    BID --> MN[Market News]
    BID --> FPABD[Food Processing & Ag Business Development]
    BID --> WIDB[Wine Industry Development Board]
    MD --> BB[Brand Board]
    MD --> MN2[Market News]
    MD --> FPABD2[Food Processing & Ag Business Development]
    MD --> WIDB2[Wine Industry Development Board]
    AQU --> AQU
    PID --> BPC[Biological Pest Control]
    PID --> PIS[Plant/Insect Section]
    PID --> PS[Pesticide Section]
    PID --> GP[Groundwater Protection]
    PIS --> CPA[Commercial Pesticide App.]
    PIS --> PR[Pesticide Registration]
    PS --> PR
    AID --> PR2[Predator/Rodent Control]
    AID --> LD[Livestock Disease]
    AID --> AP[Animal Protection]
    AID --> AHL[Animal Health Laboratory]
    AID --> PCF[Pet Care Facilities]
    ICSD --> FS[Field Services]
    ICSD --> LS[Laboratory Services]
    ICSD --> MS[Measurement Standards]
    ICSD --> FVI[Fruit/Veg. Inspection]
    ICSD --> FP[Farm Products]
    ICSD --> TS[Technical Services]
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**ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Fiscal Year 1998-1999**

*Bill Owens, Governor
Don Ament, Commissioner
Robert G. McLavey, Deputy Commissioner*

Colorado Agriculture

- There are 29,500 farms and ranches on 32.5 million acres - half of the state. Colorado agriculture helps feed the nation and the world, provide wildlife habitat, protect the environment and fuel the state economy.
- Agriculture provides for over 86,000 jobs, 6.3% of the state's total, bringing in over \$12 billion to Colorado's economy.
- Agriculture cash receipts alone are over \$4.4 billion, with 69% accredited to livestock
- Colorado farmers and ranchers help feed the world by exporting over \$1 billion annually. Japan, Canada, Mexico and Korea receive the largest share of Colorado food products.
- Colorado's top ten farm and ranch products, in terms of agricultural sales are: cattle and calves; corn; wheat; dairy products; hogs and pigs; hay; greenhouse/nursery; sheep and lambs; poultry and eggs; and potatoes.
- Colorado agriculture is more than just food. Colorado farmers and ranchers also contribute to the creation of products related to manufacturing, health care, education, recreation, transportation, construction and personal care. That includes detergents, x-ray film, bandages, crayons, paper, piano keys, footballs, shoes, plastics, hydraulic brake fluid, ball bearings, tires, insulation, linoleum, soaps, cosmetics, shaving cream to perfume.

The Colorado Department of Agriculture

Mission

The Colorado Department of Agriculture is committed to strengthening agriculture's future; providing consumer protection; promoting environmental quality and animal health; and ensuring equity and integrity in business and government.

Organization

Two hundred and fifty employees provide over 300 different regulatory, inspection, marketing, consumer protection and other services across Colorado for .2% of the state's budget.

The Colorado Department of Agriculture is proud to serve you through the Commissioner's office and six divisions: Markets, Brand Inspection, Plant Industry, Inspection and Consumer Services, Animal Industry and the Colorado State Fair.

- **The Markets Division** helps Colorado food and agricultural companies sell their products in local, regional, national and international markets.

- **The Brand Inspection Division** registers, inspects and verifies more than 37,000 livestock brands; and licenses livestock sale barns, packing plants and alternative livestock farms. They also conduct lost or stolen livestock investigations and return livestock to their rightful owners.
- **The Plant Industry Division** provides organic certification; nursery stock inspection; produce, plant and seed export certificates; seed inspection and certification; weed free forage certification; noxious weed management; bee inspection and investigations; backflow prevention equipment permits and inspections; commercial pesticide applicator testing, licensing and investigations; pesticide product record inspections and label registration; groundwater protection regulation; and biological pest control.
- **The Inspection and Consumer Services Division** provides retail egg inspection and licensing; verification of animal feed and fertilizer labels through sampling and analyzing ingredients; custom meat processing facility inspection; weighing and measuring device certification; agricultural commodity dealer, handler and warehouse bonding and licensing; and, fruit and vegetable grading and inspection.
- **The Animal Industry Division** provides livestock disease prevention, control and lab services; animal cruelty investigations, rodent and predator control services; and pet shop and kennel inspection and licensing.
- **The Colorado State Fair's** goal today has remained the same as it was in 1901 - to enlighten, instruct and astonish. The fair highlights agriculture, crops, livestock, canning, baking, needlework, flowers, art and, more recently, science, industry and education. The fair provides exciting shows and personalities, elaborate fireworks, and spectacular family events.

There are four independent authorities under the department's umbrella: the Colorado State Fair Authority, the Colorado Horse Development Authority, the Colorado Wine Industry Development Board, and the Colorado Agricultural Development Authority.

The Colorado State Fair Authority

The Colorado State Fair Authority directs and supervises the Colorado State Fair and Industrial Exposition. Eleven members govern the authority, ten appointed by the Governor, with consent of the Senate. The Commissioner of Agriculture, or his or her designee is the eleventh member of the authority.

The Colorado Horse Development Authority

The Colorado Horse Development Authority, representing all types of horse interests and breeds, works to promote the horse industry and educate people on the health care and welfare of horses in the state. One of their primary projects this year was to conduct a survey to determine how many horses there are in Colorado and determine the economic impact the horse industry has in the state. The horse authority is governed by 14 members, all appointed by the Commissioner of Agriculture.

The Colorado Wine Industry Development Board

The Colorado Wine Industry Development Board researches grape and wine production, and promotes Colorado wines in Colorado and across the United States. The wine board is governed by ten board members, all appointed by the Governor.

The Colorado Agricultural Development Authority

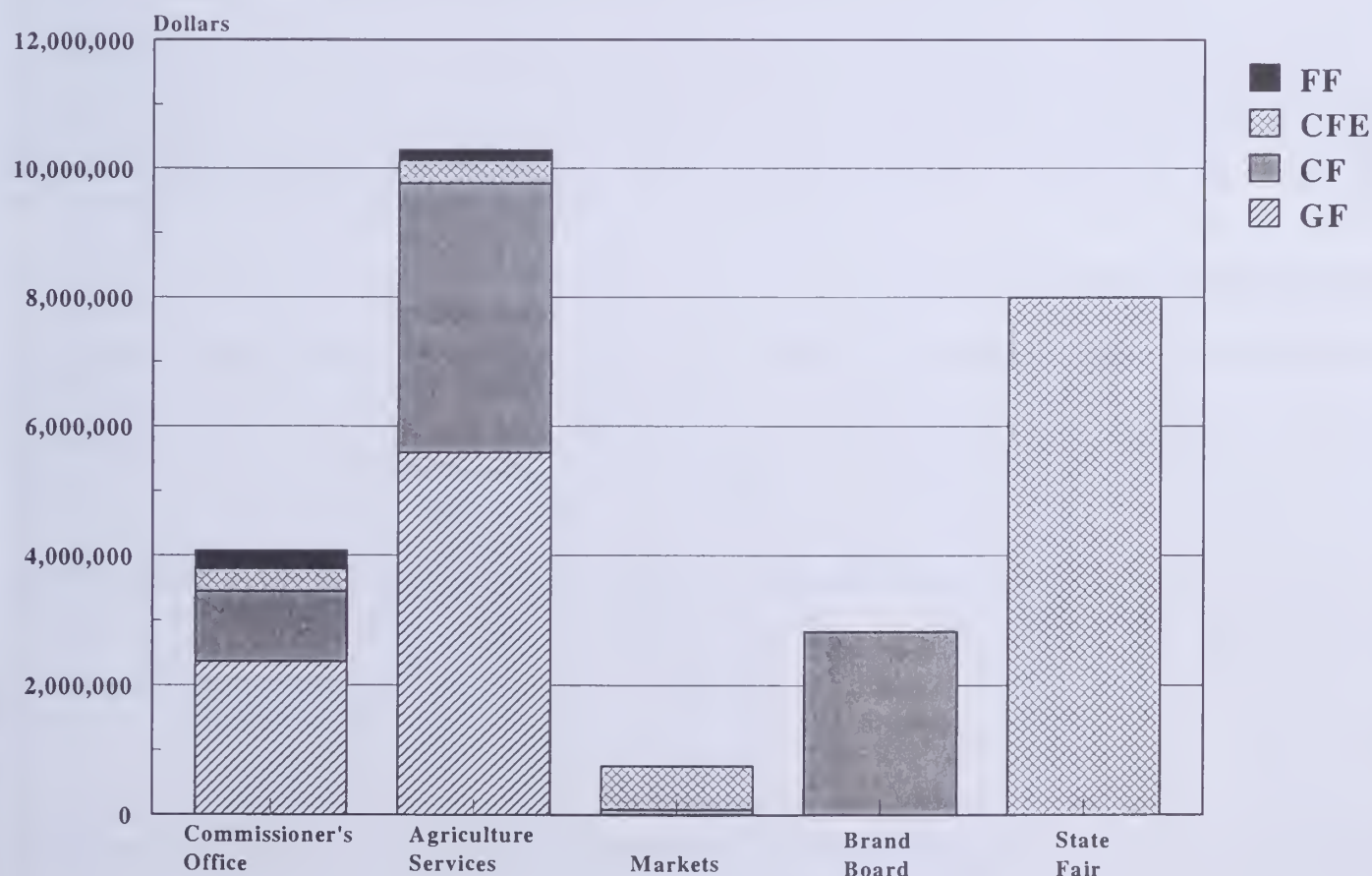
The Colorado Agricultural Development Authority's (CADA) mission is to encourage the investment of private capital in the agricultural sector through the use of public financing in order to make low-interest loans available to agricultural producers for specific uses. Seven board members govern CADA: three appointed by the President of the State Senate, three by the Speaker of the House, and one by the Governor. The Commissioner of Agriculture also serves on the board as a non-voting member.

Budget

	Commissioner's Office	Agriculture Services	Markets	Brand Board	State Fair
General Fund (GF)	\$2,360,185	\$5,591,361			
Cash Fund (CF)	\$1,091,226	\$4,176,196	\$81,458	\$2,828,343	
Cash Fund Exempt (CFE)	\$349,230	\$362,373	\$671,213		\$8,000,000
Federal Funds (FF)	\$277,930	\$163,886			

The Commissioner's office includes the Colorado Agricultural Commission, Resource Analysis Section, Administrative Services, Public Information and Human Resources. Agriculture Services includes the Inspection and Consumer Services Division, the Plant Industry Division and the Animal Industry Division.

1999 Department of Agriculture Budget



Office of the Commissioner

Don Ament, Commissioner of Agriculture

Robert G. McLavey, Deputy Commissioner

Ongoing activities in the Commissioner's Office include the programs of the Colorado Agricultural Commission, Resource Analysis Section, Administrative Services, Public Information and Human Resources.

This year, Colorado had a change in Governor and in Commissioner of Agriculture. The Commissioner's office staff spent time copying and compiling the records of the previous administration for central filing, answering transition team questions, compiling information and writing summaries to prepare the new administration, moving furniture and adapting. Commissioner Ament met with many agencies, organizations and individuals across the state including the Bureau of Land Management, the USDA Farm Service Agency, the US Fish and Wildlife Service, the Natural Resources Conservation Service and the Colorado Division of Wildlife.

Hot issues for the 1998-1999 year included: regulation of swine production, state land stewardship trust, world trade, public lands grazing, the Food Quality Protection Act, animal diseases, animal cruelty, noxious weed management, risk-based inspection, pricing and scanning accuracy, information technology and Colorado Peak Performance. Other Commissioner's office activities include the 1999 Colorado Agricultural Outlook Forum and hosting the fifth-annual AgInsights meeting.

Regulation of Swine Production

The Commissioner's Office spent considerable time monitoring Ballot Initiative 14 and the development of regulations following its passage. The Initiative imposed strict odor and water quality requirements on most of the state's larger hog production facilities. The regulations, developed by the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment's (CDPHE) air and water quality control divisions, were put into effect March 1, and enforcement of the regulations became effective July 1. Many hog producers have found the odor control regulations to be particularly onerous because of the statute's requirement that anaerobic lagoons be covered in some fashion to reduce ammonia volatilization. The regulations also impose very strict odor emissions at the property line and at the nearest residence, business, or other odor "receptor". The department will continue to work with CDPHE and hog producers to facilitate compliance with the regulations without the need for crippling financial outlays.

State Land Stewardship Trust

The Commissioner's Resource Analysis Section headed an intensive review of 130 nominated parcels for inclusion in the new Stewardship Trust put into effect by ballot initiative in 1996. The trust will comprise three million acres of state land administered by the State Land Board to protect those lands' natural values, such as archeological, scenic, open space or plant and animal habitat. The department worked with the Natural Resources Conservation Service and the Colorado Soil Conservation Board. The team reviewed each proposal to determine the soils' erosion potential, the parcel's potential for development for other uses, its agricultural productivity, wildlife habitat, and other factors. Each parcel was then ranked according to the criteria and an assessment of the potential loss of the identified natural values of the parcel. A report was submitted to the State Land Board with the team's recommendations.

World Trade

The department hosted a World Trade Forum in Denver that enabled 19 national and state agricultural organizations to present their views to top federal trade officials on the upcoming WTO negotiations. The forum's listening panel included a representative of the U.S. Trade Representative and the director of USDA's Foreign Agriculture Service.

The testimony presented to the panel suggested how the WTO agreement could more equitably treat U.S. agricultural producers in the world market. The department's Markets Division organized the event.

Public Lands Grazing

In 1999, the department concluded an effort to assist a northwest Colorado rancher and the Bureau of Land Management in developing a grazing system that would protect and enhance the range resource while enabling the rancher to remain financially viable. The process, begun in late 1997, is known as a Section 8 Review and is provided for in the principal federal grazing statute. The review brought together the permittee and the federal agency along with a panel of range resource specialists and ranchers knowledgeable with the area's environment to review the range conditions and the landscape. The team issued its report in late 1998 and early 1999.

Food Quality Protection Act

The department has begun an intensive effort to assure food product safety while maintaining the ability of farmers and ranchers to obtain effective and affordable crop protection chemicals. The department will work throughout the next year to urge the Environmental Protection Agency and federal lawmakers to ensure that implementation of the FQPA does not result in negligent decisions that eliminate the availability of proven pesticides.

Animal Diseases

Hot animal disease issues during 1997-98 have included vesicular stomatitis (VSV) in horses, chronic wasting disease in elk and scrapie in sheep. The Animal Industry Division Livestock Disease Section has monitored and controlled the spread of these and other diseases. The division has also led the way in forming new partnerships to do more with less.

For the third year, Colorado was awarded "the VSV Capitol" title by having the highest number of cases in the nation. This year, the Animal Industry Division commissioned 63 veterinary practitioners to monitor infected animals for healing and quarantine release at a cost of one tenth of either the 1995 or 1997 outbreaks. International and state trading partners were very supportive of this new procedure and other states have expressed interest in modeling their programs after this one.

The section worked with the sheep and wool industry to write the strictest scrapie-prevention and tracking rules in the nation to date. They also worked with the alternative livestock industry to amend the alternative livestock health regulations to allow the importation of domesticated elk or fallow deer into Colorado only from herds with known tuberculosis status and to incorporate federal standards.

The Rocky Mountain Regional Animal Health Laboratory developed several new tests, including DNA testing capability.

Animal Cruelty

It has been another big year for animal cruelty complaints. The department's Bureau of Animal Protection investigated approximately 324 complaints of animal neglect and cruelty across the state. With the increase in the number of animal owners in the state, the Bureau continues to educate people on how to care for them.

Noxious Weed Management

The department distributed \$225,000 in weed grants to 22 local, regional, and statewide projects. Collectively, recipients matched the state's dollars with approximately \$1,152,943.60 (5.12:1 matching ratio). Grants ranged from \$800 to \$25,000. The State Weed Coordinator facilitated the development of a statewide strategic plan to help focus Colorado's noxious weed management efforts at every level on public and private lands. The result of this plan will be a more coordinated, efficient and successful weed management effort involving numerous public and private partners throughout the state. The coordinator also continues to increase weed awareness through educational materials and events.

Risk-Based Inspection

Virtually all of the programs in the Inspection and Consumer Services Division and the Plant Industry Division have now been converted to risk-based inspection programs and minor adaptations are in progress. These programs will devote more resources to regulating and assisting higher-risk companies in complying with state laws.

Pricing and Scanning Accuracy

Multiple inspectors performed 38,111 price verifications and errors up to 50% were not unusual. Inspectors examined 55,000 packages for short measure and found 18.5% to be in error. Inspectors assessed \$50,664.00 in fines. Because the Measurement Standards Section doesn't have enough inspectors to keep the growing number of stores in line, they developed a retail training program, working with stores to test themselves in price verification, accurate packaging and weighing. As part of this program, the Measurement Standards Section presented four of Colorado's top grocery stores with certificates of excellence for accurate packaging, labeling and scanning.

Information Technology

It's been a big year for technological advances in the department. The department now has internal and Internet email. The Animal Industry Division and the Inspection and Consumers Services buildings have been connected to the network and the department is in the process of connecting remote sites in Monte Vista, Palisade and Denver. They have acquired new servers, put in some new database systems, standardized the operating system and office suite products, and standardized programming in Visual Basic, Microsoft Access and Microsoft Sequel Server. To ensure Y2K compliance, they have tested over 165 desktop and laptop computers for hardware compliance and are in the process of fixing and testing more than 47 different applications, while ensuring all embedded systems will be operational.

Colorado Peak Performance

The department's Colorado Peak Performance (CPP) steering committee has three teams: allocation, non-cash awards, performance management and evaluation. The team members came from all divisions and all classifications and worked to gather information and develop guidelines for measuring performance and distributing performance-based pay. The allocation team has an allocation plan in place. The non-cash team surveyed employees and generated a list of non-monetary options. The performance management and evaluation team created the performance agreement with four parts: minimum professional standards, job class performance factors, individual performance factors and team performance factors. The steering committee is in the process of developing dispute resolution information and a guidance manual.

All divisions completed initial training with John Nobil of Hein and Associates and Ken Doby of the Colorado Department of Personnel General Support Services. The department is running a pilot test of the program from April 1, 1999 to March 31, 2000. Employees have been rewriting their position descriptions to accurately reflect

the work they do and working with their supervisors to jointly develop performance agreements. The program will be formally implemented on July 1, 2000 with first payouts July 1, 2001.

Governor's Agricultural Outlook Forum

The Commissioner's office assisted in making the 1999 Governor's Agricultural Outlook Forum, *The Changing Structure of Agriculture*, a reality on February 10, 1999 in Denver. More than 400 people came to explore and discuss the changing environment in which agriculture must operate. In the morning, Dr. Barry Flinchbaugh, professor of agricultural economics from Kansas State University, reviewed the 1996 Farm Bill and options for change. Dr. I. Miley Gonzalez, USDA Undersecretary of Agriculture for Research, Education and Economics, discussed post-industrial agriculture and the importance of education and information. Dr. J. B. Penn, Senior Vice President for the Sparks Company, analyzed agriculture's prospects from an international perspective. Mr. Dan Manternach, president of Professional Farmers of America, concluded the day with *The Seven Megatrends of Agriculture*. Governor Bill Owens addressed the forum at lunch. Six afternoon breakout sessions covered these topics: international trade, agriculture and the internet, rural telecommunications, access to capital, salinity and water management, and legislative issues.

In conjunction with the Governor's Agricultural Outlook Forum, Commissioner Ament convened the fifth-annual meeting of AgInsights. AgInsights is a group made up of organizations and individuals committed to building a strong future for Colorado Agriculture. From 15-25 agricultural organizations participate in quarterly meetings where they discuss their concerns with other groups and determine what they can do as a whole to resolve those issues. There are two primary subcommittees: legislation and media.

At the 1999 meeting, the whole group discussed issues such as confined animal feeding operations, endangered species, sales tax exemption for farm equipment, growth issues and water supply. The legislation team gave an update, the media team gave an update on agriculture promotions and everyone discussed future partnerships.

Colorado Agricultural Commission

The Colorado Agricultural Commission is a group of nine agricultural leaders appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the State Senate. The Commission is responsible for making recommendations to the Commissioner, the Governor and the General Assembly regarding agricultural issues within the state; developing policies for preparing and enforcing rules and regulations related to agriculture; reviewing and approving all rules and regulations before release by the Commissioner or agriculture divisions; developing general policy for managing the agriculture department; and approving and monitoring the agriculture department's budget.

The commission held six meetings in fiscal year 1998-99 and publicly took a position on several issues that were important to agriculture such as protecting water for agriculture and assisting rural counties that want to maintain a viable hog industry in Colorado.

At a recent joint meeting between the Agriculture Commission and the Wildlife Commission, they discussed issues that the two commissions can work together to further both wildlife management and agriculture producers such as alternative livestock and chronic wasting disease, predator control and game damage, and endangered species.

Commission members, previous to March were: Max Harper, a dairyman from Yuma, CO; Glen Murray, primarily a corn farmer from Brighton, CO; Brad Rock, a farmer and cattle feeder from Hudson, CO; Kelly Spitzer, a grain marketer and family farmer; Penny Lewis, a cattle rancher near Kremmling, CO; Bruce Talbott, a fruit grower from Palisade, CO; Ron Clark, a wheat farmer from Matheson, CO; and Dale DeJacamo, the owner and operator of James Nursery in Northeast Denver. The last three members were not appointed to another term, and David Ford, a potato farmer from Center, CO died in a plane crash.

In March, 1999, Governor Owens appointed four new members to the Commission. They are: Bob Briggs, executive director of the Colorado Greenhouse Growers Association, Westminster, CO; Steven Ela, a fruit grower from Hotchkiss, CO; John Salazar, El Rancho Salazar operator in Manassa, CO; and Dan Webster, a cattle feeder in Greeley, CO. Penny Lewis from Kremmling was reappointed for a second four-year term.

Resource Analysis

This section analyzes key issues and trends affecting Colorado agriculture and develops and manages special programs at the direction of the Commissioner.

The section continues to disseminate information on agricultural land conversion in Colorado through documents and presentations, focusing on landowner-oriented approaches to agricultural land preservation. Section staff assisted the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) with developing criteria to review applications for \$18 million in federal funds in order to help buy agricultural easements from willing landowners.

In 1998-99, section staff coordinated the 1999 Colorado Agricultural Outlook Forum, which attracted more than 400 people. Section staff assisted the State Land Board in reviewing 130 parcels of state land nominated for the 300,000-acre Stewardship Land Trust. The review included extensive analysis of the impacts of proposed nominations upon agricultural producers with state leases. Section staff prepared a report containing estimates of net irrigation requirements by crop for each county in the state. Staff also assisted in the planning and implementation of the Colorado Peak Performance Plan for the department.

Administrative Services

The Administrative Services Section continues to focus on customer service in accounting, budgeting, purchasing, data processing, and business support services to each department division, the public, and department clients.

A new information technology manager was hired through a budget initiative this past fiscal year. The information technology manager and staff have: coordinated and implemented email throughout the department; written two licensing and registration programs, while contracting for an additional four licensing and registration systems; successfully implemented the risk-based management system; updated the department internet site and created the department intranet site; and identified and are repairing Y2K compliance issues.

The Administrative Services Section successfully requested new budget initiatives addressing a four-year computer replacement cycle, additional contract dollars for three licensing and registration programs, and a new computer infrastructure for the Brand Inspection Division.

The 1998 facilities audit continues to assist the department in identifying capital construction and controlled maintenance needs. The Administrative Services Section supports the department in facilitating capital construction and controlled maintenance requests and will continue to seek the proper resources for upkeep of department facilities.

The Administrative Services Section will continue to work with and train department staff in purchasing procedures, thereby ensuring state purchasing rules compliance. Additionally, this section will provide good, accurate information to the executive and legislative branches and meet fiscal deadlines.

Public Information

The public information office provides the public and the media information about, and access to, the services and activities of the Colorado Department of Agriculture. The Public Information Officer (PIO) works in six main areas: media communication, publications, Commissioner's office web site communication, citizen's advocate, agriculture promotion through participation in AgInsights, and promotion of the Colorado Agricultural Outlook Forum and other events.

This year, the PIO wrote and sent out 120 press releases, created and distributed the 70-page Colorado Department of Agriculture *AgriPages* directory, created and distributed a state public information contact list; and compiled the department's monthly employee newsletter and the annual report. The officer compiled and produced a veterinary services newsletter, a Pet Animal Care Facilities Act (PACFA) program newsletter, the PACFA brochure and the noxious weed management program brochure. The officer is in the process of completing the Ag Commission brochure, the department's general services brochure and media training. The officer created centralized uniform mailing list databases for media, agricultural organizations, CSU Cooperative Extension agents, legislature agriculture committee members, agriculture boards and commissions, that everyone in the department can use. The PIO also compiled the animal emergency database. The PIO created a Commissioner's office web site with sections on the Commissioner, the Deputy Commissioner, Staff, Public Information and Human Resources and hosted a demonstration on Microsoft Frontpage. The officer created handouts outlining the department's services, and providing information on Colorado agriculture. The office also answered over 4,000 information calls and requests.

The officer is active on the AgInsights media team and this year the officer produced materials for National Ag Week, assisted in promotion of an agriculture statute; and participated on teams to update the Speaker's Bureau slide show, to host a legislative luncheon and tour, and to build an AgInsights web site. The officer is in charge of public relations and marketing for the Colorado Agricultural Outlook Forum and this year organized and moderated the forum breakout session called *Agriculture and the Internet*. Over 400 people attended the forum.

Human Resources

Human Resources mission is to provide a full range of human resource services to all internal and external customers to insure that the department of agriculture hires and retains quality, satisfied employees.

Human Resources directs and administers the following for the department: recruitment and selection, classification, benefits, leave, retirements, data input into the state employee database, workers' compensation, short term disability, consultation, risk management. Human Resources is committed to effectiveness and efficiency and has developed an employee database, spreadsheets, improved the filing system for employee records, and eliminated or enhanced other daily work processes.

This year, Human Resources recruited for, tested and filled 20 vacant positions. Job classes filled include multiple inspectors, brand inspector, budget analyst, information technology manager, program assistants, and administrative assistants. Vacancies were filled in all divisions of the department. In addition, Human Resources created and filled temporary positions to provide seasonal assistance for brands and fruit and vegetable inspections.

The Human Resources Administrator is actively involved with the department's Colorado Peak Performance (CPP) steering committee and is facilitating the activities to assure the department's successful entry into CPP in July 2000. The department is on track and began pilot testing its performance evaluation document in April.

Division of Markets

Jim Rubingh, Division Director

The Markets Division is responsible for developing new marketing opportunities for Colorado producers and processors, as well as retaining existing markets for the full array of Colorado products. The division also develops promotional programs and materials, assists in expanding the state's food and agriculture processing industry, administers the seal of quality program, and collects livestock and produce market news from around the state. The division also oversees eight market orders, is responsible for administration of the Wine Industry Development Board, licenses all of the state's aquaculture producers and provides staff for the Colorado Agricultural Development Authority.

Market Orders

Market orders are created and can be discontinued only when growers petition the Commissioner of Agriculture. When the majority of producers vote for the creation of the market order, the Commissioner of Agriculture formally creates and oversees it, including approving the market order's budget. The first commodity handler collects market order funds and turns them over to the board. Each commodity has its own board, composed of producers who determine how those funds should be used – on research, promotion and/or education. Market order funds cannot be used for political purposes, including lobbying. Most market order funds are totally or partially refundable, allowing producers to request refunds within 30 days.

Market orders provide greater utilization of commodities and increased profitability for producers. In some cases, market orders provide for commodity inspection and grading in order to assure that only high-quality commodities reach the marketplace. Market orders generally work to solve marketing problems and conduct programs that would be impossible for individual producers to accomplish.

There are eight active market orders in the state for apples, corn for grain, potatoes (2), dry edible beans, sweet corn, milk and wheat, representing 15,000 farms and over \$1 billion in sales.

The department's responsibilities involve establishing, enforcing, and overseeing the administration of the market orders. In addition, the program serves to enforce the market order rules and regulations by conducting investigations, holding hearings, and reviewing audits of the orders. The agency reviewed budgets for the eight market orders and approved expenditures totaling over \$3 million.

This year, the division created a market order taskforce to evaluate whether or not market orders are fulfilling producers' needs in research, promotion and advertising, education, quality inspection and fair competition.

International Marketing

The goal in the international marketing program is to increase the export sales of Colorado grown and processed agricultural products. This section works with individual companies as well as in developing industry-specific marketing efforts. International marketing also provides access to the USDA Foreign Agricultural Service (FAS) programs. This section also coordinates agricultural access to the State of Colorado offices in Japan and Mexico.

International marketing provides individual counseling ranging from market assessment utilizing research reports, computer data sources and other research, to assistance in obtaining "Branded Promotion" grants for overseas marketing through the USDA. International Marketing also assists through Colorado's Agricultural International Trade Promotion program (AITPP), which provides financial assistance for international promotions.

A key element of the section's international trade development effort is coordinating state participation in WUSATA, the Western U.S. Agricultural Trade Association. Through WUSATA, Colorado companies have access to international trade development funds, industry and market promotions in overseas markets. The Colorado Department of Agriculture is currently managing one project in Japan, one in the European Union (EU) and one in Mexico. In Japan, the Markets Division manages a food service project; in the EU, an organic products project; and in Mexico, a project to increase the exports of breedstock sales. The Markets Division is also establishing a rancher exchange program with Mexico and has established a Colorado International Livestock Cooperative. With cooperation from the International Trade Office, the U.S. Export Assistance Center, and the U.S. Department of Agriculture, the Markets Division assists in staffing an International Assistance Office in Montrose.

The international marketing section continues to build the resource library for international trade to provide marketing data for most international markets for food and agricultural products. The section is also active in meeting with companies at their plants or ranches. The Markets Division has the lead in a national effort, funded by the USDA, to establish a national standard for state databases for companies and exporters.

Domestic Marketing

The mission of the domestic marketing program is to increase awareness and demand for Colorado food and agricultural products in local, regional and national markets.

The domestic marketing staff publishes and distributes five marketing directories for Colorado producers: the *Hay Directory*, the *Farm Fresh Directory*, the *Fresh and Processed Food Trade Directory* and the *Food and Beverage Gift Guide*. The Markets Division also offers a handbook, *Developing a Marketing Plan for your Food Product* and publishes a quarterly newsletter. The division has made most of their publications available on the Internet.

Ongoing marketing activities include: *A Match Made in Colorado*, a joint marketing program with the ACF culinarians of Colorado that promotes the use of Colorado food products by the state's foodservice industry; the seal of quality program, a labeling and inspection program that differentiates super-grade apples; another seal of quality program with the Colorado Livestock; the centennial farms program which recognizes 100-year-old farms in the state; the *Gimme 5 Colorado* produce campaign, a statewide effort to increase awareness of the importance of fruits and vegetables in the diet; and a public relations program which informs consumers when select Colorado crops come into season.

As part of AgInsights, the Markets Division developed the Colorado Agricultural Speakers Bureau, which provides speakers on agricultural issues for audiences throughout the state, and an agriculture awareness campaign. Aginsights has also been working with a local sculptor to create statues to honor Colorado farmers and ranchers. The division also administers a program to promote Colorado wines, which is funded by the Colorado Wine Industry Development Board.

The Markets Division continues to serve as the lead agency for aquaculture development in the state. As of May 1999, Colorado has 40 licensed aquaculture facilities.

Business Development

The purpose of the business development program is to encourage agricultural manufacturing in-state. Included in this effort is assistance to start-ups, existing business, and agricultural recruitment undertaken in conjunction with the Colorado Office of Business Development.

The Markets Division administers the *Agricultural Processing Feasibility Grant program* to assist local governments and entrepreneurs in evaluating the potential for developing or expanding agricultural processing facilities. The Colorado Economic Development Commission funds this program. Private consultation, as well as written and group training is also provided for start-up food processors. Publications and programs for start-ups include: *From Growing to Processing: A Guide For Start-up Food Processors*, a workshop on *Starting a Food Processing Business*, and *Checklist for Start-Up Food Processors*, a concise listing of steps in developing a food processing business.

Growth of existing business is encouraged through: the *Domestic Trade Show Assistance program*, which provides partial funding for booth space at domestic food trade shows outside the state; Colorado sections at the *International Fancy Food & Confection Trade Shows*; the *Colorado Co-Pack Directory*, a listing of food companies which provide contract packing services; a workshop on *Marketing Your Food Product*; and facility visits to inform processors about available programs.

A publication, *Public Finance for Colorado Agriculture*, informs growers and processors about available grant and loan programs.

Cooperative efforts continue to grow with agencies and associations that have a focus in line with the division's business development program. Partnerships include: the American Institute of Wine & Food-Colorado Section, the Colorado Food Association, the Colorado Office of Business Development, the Colorado Small Business Development Centers, the Colorado State University Cooperative Extension, and the Denver Enterprise Center.

Market News

Personnel of the Colorado Department of Agriculture's Markets Division attend livestock sales at the major sale yards around the state to report the movement and price of livestock exchanged in open trading. This information is made available to livestock producers. The staff also monitors and reports on hay, fresh produce and nursery marketing.

Brand Inspection Division

J. G. Shoun, Brand Commissioner

The Brand Inspection Division has a long history in Colorado beginning around 1865 in what was then the Colorado Territory. Today, the division administers more than 37,000 livestock brands to identify ownership of cattle, sheep, mules, burros, horses, elk and fallow deer. Brand inspection is crucial to verify ownership in cases of strayed or stolen livestock, and animal health programs are strengthened by the ability to trace animals to their herd of origin.

The division is administered by the State Board of Stock Inspection comprised of five members, appointed by the Governor, representing all segments of the industry. The members of the board during the 1998-99 period are Mr. Dick Tanner of Yoder, Mr. Dean Davis of Lindon, Mr. Lee Spann of Gunnison, Ms. Linda Ingo of Ridgway, and Mr. Roger Hickert of Akron.

The division employs 65 brand inspectors located throughout the state, eight brand foremen, and nine administrative personnel, including Brand Commissioner J.G. Shoun. The annual budget for the division exceeds \$3 million and is completely funded by fees levied to livestock owners and brand registration fees levied every five years.

The division is assigned five principal regulatory responsibilities: to record and administer livestock brands; inspect livestock and verify ownership before sale, transportation beyond 75 miles, or slaughter; inspect and license packing

plants, livestock sale rings, and inspect all consignments before sale to verify ownership; license and inspect alternative livestock (elk and fallow deer) facilities; and prevent and return strayed or stolen livestock and investigate reports of lost or stolen livestock.

In addition, brand inspectors collect beef promotion and research funds, as well as Colorado Horse Development Authority horse promotion funds. The division is also the trustee for all surety bonds issued to licensed markets and packinghouses doing business in Colorado.

In 1998-99, the division personnel traveled in excess of 1.4 million miles and inspected approximately 5.1 million head of livestock. In addition, they identified ownership of lost, stolen, or strayed and questionably owned livestock valued at over \$17 million. The division conducted 56,000 horse inspections and issued permanent horse travel permits.

The Brand Inspection Division has concentrated on educational programs in the past few years. The focus of the educational program is on teaching brand law and theft prevention to the public and law enforcement agencies. Seventeen classes were given in 1998-99, all in different areas of Colorado.

Division of Plant Industry

John Gerhardt, Director

The Colorado Department of Agriculture's Division of Plant Industry performs a wide array of services to the public and engages in several important environmental and public health protection programs.

Beginning as the Bureau of Plant and Insect Control in 1937, the agency was under the direction of the State Entomologist. The Colorado Department of Agriculture Plant Industry Division is organized into the Biological Pest Control, the Plant and Insect Section and the Pesticide Section. The division's staff of 40 includes 13 field inspectors - 11 of whom are cross-trained in multiple inspection and two are chemigation inspectors, six biological pest control specialists and one state weed coordinator.

Biological Pest Control Section

In 1945, the Bureau of Plant and Insect Control developed the state's initial biological pest control program in Palisade, Colorado, at the Colorado Department of Agriculture Insectary. Biological pest control program employees study, import, rear and release beneficial insects to control plant and insect pests. Biological pest control decreases production costs, reduces a portion of the chemicals entering the environment and offers a more permanent pest control solution.

In 1998-1999, the staff of the Biological Pest Control Section made releases of 43 species of beneficial insects that were designed to assist in the suppression of 17 weed species and six insect pests. A total of 174 post-release surveys were conducted which revealed 18 of the natural enemies are now established in Colorado. These activities were conducted throughout the state on private and public land.

Plant and Insect Section

This section provides the following services:

- Inspect plants and plant products intended for export to provide phytosanitary certification required by receiving states and countries;
- Register sellers of nursery stock, providing inspection of that stock to aid in control of insects and diseases, and aiding consumers in purchasing high quality stock;

- Inspect apiaries for bee diseases, by request;
- Conduct pest surveys and work with private and public agencies to control certain pests;
- Administer and enforce the Colorado Chemigation Act to avoid pollution of groundwater sources;
- Register and inspect commercial seed dealers to assure truth in labeling of seed as to content and germination claims;
- Administer the Organic Certification program to assure buyers that organically-grown produce conforms with state standards;
- Administer fruit and vegetable pesticide residue monitoring under contract with USDA;
- Administer request program for certification of weed-free hay and mulch crops;
- Register canola fields to avoid cross-pollination of different types of rapeseed (The San Luis Valley is the only area subject to the registration program at this time);
- Implement noxious weed management program activities including distribution of grant money; and
- Enforce the late blight quarantine by inspecting and sampling truckloads of potatoes coming into the San Luis Valley.

The section issued an estimated 2,400 phytosanitary inspection certificates on plant products for international export, valued at approximately \$28 million. Inspectors conducted 1,200 inspections of nurseries and greenhouses and issued approximately 1,800 registrations to sellers of nursery stock. An estimated 10,000 stop sale orders were issued on nursery stock.

Chemigation permits issued totaled 3,277 in 1998-99. Approximately 650 inspections of seed dealers were conducted, and an estimated 250 cease and desist orders were issued for labeling violations. The Plant and Insect Section registered approximately 900 seed sellers and custom seed conditioners and certified 172 organic growers.

The fruit and vegetable pesticide residue monitoring program identifies possible contaminants in the food system. A total of 402 samples were taken in 1998-99.

Under the weed-free certification program, a total of 358 field inspections were made on 17,746 acres of forage and mulch crops, mostly hay, for 151 producers.

In the potato late blight quarantine enforcement program, the division inspected 26 loads of seed potatoes transported into the San Luis Valley in the spring of 1999.

Noxious Weed Management

As the second full-year for the department's noxious weed management program, 1998-1999 was a productive year. At the local level, the department worked closely with Custer, Grand, and Cheyenne Counties as well as an eight county region of the upper Arkansas River watershed to develop or enhance the capacity of local weed management programs. In addition, the department helped to organize, coordinate, and lead initial efforts to manage two new noxious weed invaders, yellow starthistle and orange hawkweed, which threaten to spread and become more well-established within the state.

The noxious weed management program also completed a survey required by the Colorado Noxious Weed Act and prepared a report for the Colorado General Assembly which detailed its findings and recommendations regarding state and federal agency performance.

The department also reviewed 42 applications to the Colorado noxious weed management fund that requested a total of \$615,082 in assistance and offered to provide a total match of \$2,929,313.20 (4.76:1 overall matching ratio). After careful review, the department distributed \$225,000 to 22 projects of local, regional, and statewide importance.

Collectively, recipients matched the state's dollars with approximately \$1,152,943.60 (5.12:1 matching ratio). Awarded grants ranged from \$800 to \$25,000.

On a broader level, the department launched several new projects that will continue to develop well into the next fiscal year(s). In order to provide additional resources to public weed management professionals as well as many of Colorado's landowners, the department has collaborated with Colorado State Parks to create and distribute a handbook that will help landowners and managers to develop and implement effective noxious weed management plans. The handbook will be completed in the coming fiscal year and distributed statewide to private landowners as well as state and federal land management agencies.

The department's program has also convened and facilitated two statewide planning efforts. While one is presently investigating the need to develop a statewide mapping and weed management information system, the other continues to develop a strategic plan to help focus Colorado's weed management efforts at every level on both public and private lands. The result of the development and implementation of this strategic plan will be a more coordinated, efficient, and successful weed management effort, which involves numerous public and private partners throughout the state.

Pesticide Section

The Pesticide Section regulates pesticide products, pest control devices, pesticide applicators, and groundwater quality. Pesticide Section services include: ensuring proper labeling, packaging, displaying, formulation, and effectiveness of pesticide products; handling special local needs pesticide registrations and emergency exemption requests for pesticides; ensuring competency of commercial pesticide applicators, and under certain circumstances, commercial and public applicators; and ensuring the protection of groundwater and the environment from impairment or degradation due to the improper use of agricultural chemicals.

In 1998-99, approximately 11,461 pesticide products were registered in Colorado; approximately 357 applicators were tested for competency. Approximately 719 commercial pesticide application firms were licensed and 125 limited commercial and public applicators were registered. Approximately 2,638 applicators were licensed as qualified supervisors or certified operators. Approximately 37 complaints of misuse of pesticides or other violations of the Pesticide Applicators' and Pesticide Act were investigated; and administrative actions were finalized in approximately 14 complaints ranging from letters of warning to license suspensions, civil fines, assurances of discontinuance, injunctions, and license revocations.

To ensure groundwater quality, the section coordinates the efforts of federal, state and local agencies with the emphasis on public education, outreach and monitoring. Presentations to industry, professional organizations and interested groups are ongoing to inform and seek input. A citizens' advisory committee consisting of representatives of the general public, producers and agribusiness, has been instrumental in providing involvement in determining program priorities, program development and program implementation.

In 1998-99 the groundwater protection program inspected a total of 16 mixing/loading pads and 40 secondary containment sites; continued an aggressive education program in the South Platte Basin, focusing primarily on crediting nitrogen in irrigation water and nutrient management planning; completed two fact sheets on irrigation management and water quality best management practices (BMP's). The groundwater protection program also finished a study that determined groundwater sensitivity throughout the state and produced an eight-page fact sheet; focused its monitoring efforts on a regional groundwater quality baseline study for the Western Slope of Colorado and continued its long-term monitoring in the South Platte; produced a report on the Ogallala Aquifer based on the previous season's sampling.

Inspection and Consumer Services Division

Ronald Turner, Director

The Inspection and Consumer Services Division consists of five sections: technical services, farm products, laboratory services, measurement standards and fruit and vegetable inspection. The division employs approximately 95 individuals in a variety of inspection programs designed to assure fairness, quality, safety and financial soundness in commercial transactions.

The facility operations program oversees two state-owned buildings and two leased properties for fruit and vegetable inspection. The facility operations program has one goal in mind - to make sure that the buildings maintain a safe and secure environment for the employees.

Technical Services Section

The division's Technical Services Section is responsible for field inspections, testing and/or sampling for the following programs: measurement standards (small devices), feed, fertilizer, anhydrous ammonia, egg, and meat inspection. Each inspector in the section has been trained to perform inspections in all program areas. Twelve inspectors, strategically located throughout the state, perform the various inspections required for each program. Inspectors are empowered to enforce the laws and regulations relating to each program.

The feed program registers and selectively samples commercial animal feeds throughout the state. In 1998-99, 880 companies registered over 16,000 products. Program employees collected 3,900 samples of feed products. Inspection (tonnage) fees were collected on 1,745,676 tons of feed. Under a cooperative agreement with the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (USFDA), 18 medicated feed mills were also inspected. Under the current cooperative agreement with the USFDA, inspections are also being conducted to ensure compliance with the "BSE-Rule." The "BSE-Rule" bans the feeding of certain mammalian proteins to ruminant animals.

The feed law has been revised through a cooperative effort of the department and the feed industry. The changes have been passed by the General Assembly. The new law will eliminate the requirement that individual products be registered, replacing it with a company registration. This change will lessen the regulatory burden on the feed industry and still maintain sufficient regulatory oversight to protect Colorado consumers.

The egg program assures compliance pertaining to quality and labeling standards for eggs at the retail and wholesale level. In 1998-99, 2,350 retail licenses and 90 wholesale licenses were issued. At these licensed locations, eggs are inspected for food safety and quality. The department continues to work with the industry to improve the quality of eggs on the market. An egg quality assurance program is currently being studied by the department and the egg industry.

The fertilizer program registers and selectively samples fertilizers, soil conditioners and related products to determine nutrient content and to assure labeling accuracy in accordance with state laws. In 1998-99, the department registered 306 companies and 2,634 products. The fertilizer program also inspects 4,500 anhydrous ammonia tanks and assists in safety training in the use of this potentially dangerous product.

The meat inspection program licensed 82 custom meat processors and 12 food plant operations. This program also inspects 101 meat processors to protect the public from unsanitary or fraudulent practices in meat processing and in bulk meat sales. This year, the program adopted new rules to further protect the public from door-to-door meat vendors who may employ unethical sales practices.

Farm Products Section

The Farm Products Section is responsible for the enforcement of statutes licensing and regulating those who buy and/or store agricultural products produced in Colorado, or owned by Colorado residents. The section makes sure dealers and state-licensed warehouses are bonded and adequately capitalized. The section licensed over 1,400 firms and holds surety bonds in excess of \$105,000,000. The section coordinates with the USDA Farm Service Agency and Commodity Credit Corporation to assure that Colorado grain producers can participate in the government grain loan programs.

The section investigates complaints by dealers, producers and owners against dealers operating in Colorado. The Farm Products Section issues cease and desist orders and/or other regulatory sanctions in the event a firm appears to be financially unable to meet its commitments. In addition, the section conducts investigations of complaints regarding timely payment or non-payment for farm products purchased and seeks remedies for losses including bond demands, licensing changes, civil and criminal prosecution.

Farm products tests and verifies the accuracy of commercial testing equipment used in the grain industry such as moisture meters and protein analyzers.

The Farm Products Section created a grain storage taskforce to prevent, prepare for and address grain and livestock problems in Colorado. They have discussed grain storage problems, genetically modified corn regulations, loan deficiency payment program guidelines and the loan environment for grain and livestock producers. Representatives from the Colorado Agricultural Commission, the Colorado Cattlemen's Association, the Colorado Cooperative Council, the Colorado Corn Administrative Committee, the Colorado Wheat Administrative Committee, the Colorado Grain and Feed Association, the Colorado Livestock Association, the Colorado Farm Bureau, the Rocky Mountain Farmers Union, Independent Bankers of Colorado and USDA Farm Service Agency are on the taskforce.

Laboratory Services Section

The Laboratory Services Section analyzes animal feeds and fertilizer samples to ensure they conform to the manufacturers' label claims for nutrients, medications and other ingredients. The laboratory also analyzes pesticide concentrates to check for compliance with the manufacturers' label claims. The laboratory participates in a cooperative grant program with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to analyze pesticide residue samples. Department inspectors collect these samples as part of investigations into cases of possible pesticide misuse or misapplication of pesticide products by commercially licensed applicators. The laboratory has a microbiology section, which can examine food destined for human consumption for contamination by harmful bacteria, in addition to checking animal feeds for antibiotics.

Our groundwater testing section continues to work in cooperation with the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment and Colorado State University to analyze groundwater samples from around the state. These samples are analyzed for pesticide and nitrate contamination. The lab analyzed 186 water samples, for a total of 4300 different constituents, from July, 1998 through May, 1999.

By the conclusion of the fiscal year, the entire laboratory will have performed a total of approximately 20,000 different analyses on some 4,000 samples.

Measurement Standards Section

Measurement standards licenses all weighing and measuring devices in commercial use in Colorado and certifies public scales. The State Metrology Laboratory maintains Colorado's official mass length and volume standards, and provides calibration of mass, frequency, length, volume and moisture in grain for public and private agencies.

The metrology laboratory calibrated 7,222 mass standards, performed 130 other tests, and certified 699 tuning forks used to calibrate radar speed detectors.

Measurement standards inspects and test packages for truth in labeling and the accuracy of measuring devices used commercially. More than 28,000 small weighing devices were tested in 1998-99, and of those, 11.0% were out of compliance. Multiple inspectors also performed 38,111 price verifications, errors up to 50% were not unusual. Inspectors examined 55,000 packages for short measure and found 18.5% to be in error. Inspectors assessed \$50,664.00 in fines.

The section's large scale testing units tested and inspected 3,789 scales (a 30% increase over last year), while rejecting 45.5% of the scales tested.

Fruit and Vegetable Inspection Section

The fruit and vegetable inspection program is a cooperative effort by the U.S. Department of Agriculture and the Colorado Department of Agriculture to assure consumers of high quality Colorado produce. The program operates under federal standards, rules and regulations to provide official inspection, grading, and certification of produce quality, condition, size and other pertinent factors of fresh fruits and vegetables grown in the state. Inspection certificates are issued by the state to certify grade and condition of the product at the time of inspection.

Mandatory produce inspection is required by statute to promote quality standards. Non-mandatory inspections are conducted on other commodities for shippers who wish to market an inspected product.

In 1998-99, the section inspected an estimated 21,200,000-hundredweight (cwt.) of potatoes, resulting in the issuance of approximately 31,000 certificates on commodities under mandatory inspection. Other fruits and vegetables inspected totaled 315,000 cwt. resulting in 270 certificates issued for non-mandatory commodities.

Division of Animal Industry

Jerry J. Bohlender, DVM, Director

The Division of Animal Industry is responsible for animal health and disease control activities in Colorado. The division works in close cooperation with the livestock industry and veterinary medical organizations, as well as other state and federal agencies, to protect the health, welfare, and marketability of Colorado livestock. The division is composed of five different sections: livestock disease, Bureau of Animal Protection, Rocky Mountain Regional Animal Health Lab, rodent control and pet care. The division has 19 employees.

Livestock Disease Section

The Livestock Disease Section is responsible for monitoring and controlling contagious infectious diseases in livestock and captive alternative livestock. The staff concentrates on diseases that are a threat to public health, are not easily controlled by individual livestock owners, and would significantly impact the more than \$3 billion livestock economy in Colorado. Disease surveillance programs at slaughter plants and at livestock concentration points are conducted in cooperation with the USDA. The division controls diseases through inspections, vaccinations, treatments, and other activities.

The division assisted the Colorado Livestock Association in the development of a beef quality assurance program to assist producers in providing a safe and excellent product to all customers. Good management practices including handling of feed, correct animal medication procedures, record keeping, sanitation of facilities and more have been

developed for distribution. Following producer education and certification, an audit process is being developed to check the certified facilities. Division personnel secured federal funds to assist with the program development and provided assistance in developing educational seminars. They continue to provide input on the audit team.

This year, the section, with the industry, took strong preventative measures to protect Colorado's domesticated deer and elk populations from chronic wasting disease, a nervous system disease causing holes in the brain. The Colorado Department of Agriculture passed rules in April requiring all domesticated deer and elk producers to submit samples from any sick or dying deer or elk to Colorado State University for lab analysis to determine if that animal tests positive for chronic wasting disease (CWD). To date, there have been no positive cases.

The Colorado Division of Wildlife found chronic wasting disease in approximately five percent of free-roaming deer and less than one percent in free-roaming elk in two small geographic areas in Northcentral Colorado. The agriculture department examines all resident domesticated herd inventories, making sure that free-roaming deer or elk are not incorporated. All deer and elk with CWD in other states have been quarantined and cannot be transported into Colorado. All resident and imported domesticated deer and elk are tattooed, tested for other diseases, then tagged with an official USDA tag. Again, any animal testing positive is not allowed in the state. The department also requires all domesticated deer and elk to have health certificates and entry permits to track their movement.

July 10th, Colorado Department of Agriculture State Veterinarian Dr. Jerry Bohlender participated on a panel at Colorado State University to provide information to CSU Cooperative Extension agents, Division of Wildlife employees and others on chronic wasting disease. Other members of the panel included Division of Wildlife Veterinarian Mike Miller, CSU Pathologist Dan Gould and CSU Specialist in Food and Nutrition Melissa Bardsley. From Wyoming, University of Wyoming Extension Specialist Suzanne Pelican and Veterinarian Dr. Beth Williams were on the panel.

In May, the Colorado Department of Agriculture conducted a training session for accredited veterinarians on collecting samples for chronic wasting disease testing. The department has been working with USDA Animal Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) and other veterinarians to plan a series of educational presentations for domesticated elk and deer veterinarians on chronic wasting disease.

Last October, the Colorado Department of Agriculture formed the Interstate Forum on CWD, made up of livestock, wildlife and veterinary officials from Colorado and Wyoming in order to proactively diagnose, control, prevent the spread of and hopefully eradicate the disease. Forum members include representatives from: USDA Veterinary Services, Colorado State University, University of Wyoming, Wyoming Game & Fish, Colorado Division of Wildlife, Colorado Cattlemen's Association, Colorado Cattlefeeders Association, Colorado Wool Growers Association, United Sportsmen's Council, Colorado Elk and Game Breeders Association, Colorado Farm Bureau, Colorado Wildlife Federation, Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment, Colorado Veterinary Medical Association and the Colorado Department of Agriculture.

The section formed a livestock emergency preparedness team to develop standard operating procedures in the event of a livestock emergency. The team includes representatives from the Department of Clinical Sciences at Colorado State University; epidemiology at Colorado State University; United States Department of Agriculture; Large Animal Commission for the Colorado Veterinary Medical Association; and the Colorado Department of Agriculture. The emergency preparedness program will be integrated into the Colorado State Emergency Plan. The section also created a livestock emergency contact database and plans to put that database on the web.

The health regulation changes in the Alternative Livestock Act are now in effect. These amendments, written in cooperation with the alternative livestock industry, allow the importation of domesticated elk or fallow deer into

Colorado only from herds with known tuberculosis status. They also change the per head assessment fee to allocate money to an indemnity fund to partially reimburse elk or fallow deer owners if their animals have to be destroyed due to disease.

The scrapie rules are also now in effect, to prevent breeding sheep from scrapie-infected flocks from coming into Colorado. These rules, written in cooperation with The Colorado Wool Growers Association and the Colorado Sheep and Wool Authority, require the owner to certify, on the animals' health certificates that the sheep have not come from a scrapie-infected flock. Health certificates are checked at all public livestock sales. These are the strictest rules to date in the U.S. and several states have expressed interest in modeling their rules after these.

This year, the department is pleased to announce that after five years of record-keeping and individual animal tracking, the Gredig family's flock of sheep in Basalt, Colorado has been certified under the USDA national voluntary scrapie flock certification program. The Gredig's flock joins just 17 other certified flocks in the nation.

Colorado has been a brucellosis-free state since January of 1995 and a pseudorabies-free state since April of 1996. Free status in both brucellosis and pseudorabies economically benefits producers because a lower level of testing is required; and livestock is more marketable to other states and countries. The section has established a Johne's disease certification advisory committee to assist with a producer-driven Johne's disease control and eventual eradication certification program.

To assure sanitation for disease control and clear labels, the Livestock Disease Section licenses and inspects establishments that process, handle and/or transport inedible meat products for pet foods.

Bureau of Animal Protection

In 1998-1999, the 111 commissioned officers working in the Bureau of Animal Protection investigated approximately 324 complaints of animal neglect and cruelty across the state. Brand inspectors, some law enforcement officials and non-profit humane association officials assist with investigations. The Bureau of Animal Protection also conducts training courses with the assistance of law enforcement officials.

Rocky Mountain Regional Animal Health Laboratory (RMRAHL)

The Rocky Mountain Regional Animal Health Laboratory (RMRAHL) provides accurate, timely, efficient laboratory services and logistical support to various regulatory programs and veterinary practitioners. The laboratory also provides a means of conducting animal disease diagnosis and surveillance activities that facilitate the movement and marketing of livestock.

In 1998-99, the RMRAHL performed approximately 205,000 tests for various livestock diseases. These tests assist in disease surveillance, animal health programs, and the qualification of livestock for intrastate, interstate, and international movement. Laboratory personnel also train livestock market veterinarians in test procedures and provide confirmatory tests.

Increasing importance is being placed on herd health, emergency preparedness, livestock pre-harvest practices, global trade, zoonotic diseases and food safety. The RMRAHL is currently positioned to provide laboratory support for these important issues.

In addition, to better serve its customers, RMRAHL has recently expanded its *mycobacterium paratuberculosis* (Johne's Disease) testing capabilities. Newly added Johne's assays are: serum/milk enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA), agar gel immunodiffusion (AGID), complement-fixation (CF), culture, and polymerase chain

reaction (PCR). Also, three serological tests for vesicular stomatitis virus (Indiana and New Jersey strains) were added.

Rodent/Predator Control Section

According to the latest Colorado Agricultural Statistics *Vertebrate Rodent Infestation Survey*, 5.7 million acres of Colorado farm and ranch land are damaged to some degree by prairie dogs, gophers, and other rodents. The Animal Industry Division's Rodent/Predator Control Section provides training, services and supplies to private citizens and local, state and federal officials to control vertebrate pests. The section assists producers in controlling livestock predator losses through cooperative agreements with federal, state and local agencies and associations.

Pet Animal Care Facilities Section

Since early 1995, any person who is operating a pet animal facility that engages in selling, transferring, adopting, breeding, boarding, training, grooming, sheltering or rescuing dogs, cats, birds, rabbits, ferrets, reptiles or fish may need to be licensed with the Colorado Department of Agriculture.

The Pet Animal Care Facilities Act (PACFA) gives the Colorado Department of Agriculture the responsibility to inspect, license and discipline all pet care facilities with more than 24 pets. The Pet Animal Care Facilities Section is committed to making sure care facilities meet minimum standards for physical facilities, sanitation, ventilation, lighting, heating, cooling, humidity, space and enclosure requirements; nutrition, humane care, medical treatment; and methods of operation and record keeping. PACFA is funded by license fees. In 1998-99, Pet Care Facilities staff completed over 1,300 inspections, issued 1,170 licenses and denied five licenses. They also issued several cease and desist orders and levied several fines and penalties.

Colorado State Fair

Ed Kruse, Manager

Increases in attendance, concert ticket sales, carnival rides, concession income, and commercial booth space all helped to make the 126th annual Colorado State Fair a great success. The fair's annual livestock auction, benefiting 4-H and FFA youth, set a record by grossing over \$250,000 to help with education costs for these most deserving future agriculture industry leaders.

To further enhance the educational youth activities at the fair, organizers have rearranged the youth livestock show schedule. This new schedule makes exhibiting at the fair easier and minimizes conflicts with school activities. With all of the market animal exhibits and the 4-H horse show on the grounds, there will be a strong opening weekend and a great youth event.

The 1999 Colorado State Fair will run from August 21st - September 6th with a top-draw concert series in the events center, eight rodeo performances in the grandstand, monster truck shows, horse shows, livestock shows, the junior livestock sale and the annual Fiesta Day celebration.

Summer events at the fair include horse shows, the Avion Travelcade, monster truck shows, the Rocky Mountain Street Rod Nationals, and WCW Wrestling! The event center also hosts annual graduation ceremonies for the Pueblo area Community College, University and Public School District.

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